

# To Vote Communist Is Only Effective Way to Vote Against War and Reaction, Browder Tells Brooklyn Election Rally

## 2,000 at Meeting Hear CP Nominee

In a stirring address delivered to Brooklynites via telephone to the Brooklyn Academy of Music, Earl Browder, Communist Presidential candidate, last night declared "There is but one way to vote against war and reaction in 1940, in any clear and effective way, and that way is to vote the Communist ticket."

Browder told his listeners that out of the present crises, true to the best traditions of the American people, they will give birth to a new major political party, to execute their will.

"Only the Communist Party offers the channel in this direction in the elections of November 5, 1940," Browder said. "Because there is a Communist Party, the people are not helpless, they can fight, they can influence the course of events, they can today lay the foundations for a victorious tomorrow."

Browder also declared: "We have created the opportunity for the people, when they go to the polls on November 5, to cast their ballots for the candidates of the Communist Party, and thereby, in a loud and emphatic voice, to call 'Halt' to the advance of reaction and war, to the enemies of the people."

At 8:45 more than 2,000 persons were in the hall, with more coming in as the meeting opened. The hall seats 2,300. Among the principle speakers were Robert Minor, member of the National Committee of the Communist Party, and Peter Cacchione, manager of the national election campaign committee. Minor received a standing ovation from the crowd as he entered the meeting hall.

The full text of Browder's speech follows:  
Friends and Fellow Americans:

On October 16, America's young men to the number of fourteen million registered themselves for compulsory military service. Soon a million of them will be drawn into the Army.

During the past few months, United States expenditures for war preparations were suddenly hoisted from five billion dollars to fifteen billions.

In this same period, social and labor legislation has been undermined or cancelled by Administration policies, and civil and political rights have been limited and destroyed in a manner never before witnessed in supposed "peace time."

Our ruling circles, including Republicans as well as Democrats, which had been speaking of American involvement as a belligerent in the war in terms of the indefinite word "if," have changed that to the more definite and ominous word "when." The borderline between war and peace has been wiped out, so that no one is sure whether America is still out but headed in, or if we are already fighting the undeclared war which is the modern fashion.

The United States has been taken on this path without the slightest reference to the desires or will of the people, indeed in the most flagrant contempt for the people.

Of course, theoretically the American voters have the opportunity on November 5th to express their will, and if not satisfied with the course now taken, to change it for another. That is the theory. But the fact is that the two major candidates, Roosevelt and Willkie, with the acquiescence of their parties, have agreed upon this course now being taken. To vote for either one of them is to vote "yes" for the road to war abroad and reaction at home.

There is no longer even a "lesser evil" to choose, if there are still any such misguided persons who will vote for one evil in the vain hope of thereby avoiding a worse. Both evils have taken pains to make themselves identical, so far as the main issues are concerned.

There is but one way to vote against war and reaction in 1940, in any clear and effective way, and that way is to vote the Communist ticket.

That is why the war-conspirators of the Democratic and Republican Parties have joined their efforts to make it difficult or impossible to vote the Communist ticket.

Never before in the history of our Republic has there been such a flood of repressive legislation, most of it directed immediately against the Communist Party, but all of it ultimately aimed at the destruction of the entire labor movement and of democracy itself.

Congress has passed laws specifically directed toward denying employment, public or private, to any one holding political opinions that can be labelled "Communist." By action of the administration hundreds of families are thrown off the public relief rolls for the signing of election petitions for an opposition political party, in the legal form prescribed by law.

Congress has supported and financed the Dies Committee in a systematic campaign to terrorize voters into repudiating their signatures to election petitions, in open violation and contempt of the Constitution. All this is but the sharp edge to a heavy axe directed against the trade unions, against the foreign-born workers, and against all democratic organizations of the people. It is the American repetition of the path upon which Hitler took Germany beginning in 1933. It is the path trod in every country that has lost its liberties in the present world crisis.

But what else could we expect of a Congress composed in the main of lawyers who, outside of Congress, get fat fees and opportunities for profitable investments from the banks and big monopolies; a Congress which supinely

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### Weather

Local—Partly cloudy, moderate temperatures followed at night by colder and fair; moderately cold Saturday.  
Eastern New York—Considerable cloudiness and warmer.

## Mine Deaths Rise as House Bill Gathers Dust

Big Operators Keep Bill From Passage As Toll of Victims Increases

By Adam Lapin  
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 17.—The lives of ten Arkansas miners killed in an explosion on Aug. 27, 1940, could have been saved by passage of the Neeley-Keller Mine-Inspection bill now bottled up in the House.

This was the heart of a Bureau of Mines report on the recent disaster at the No. 2 mine of the Bates Coal Corporation in Scott County, Arkansas, made public today by Secretary of the Interior Harold Ickes.

Officials of the Bureau of Mines said that the report contained "strong evidence" of the need for Federal administration of mine-safety regulations.

The Neeley-Keller bill, which has been sponsored by the United Mine Workers, provides for federal inspectors to examine conditions in coal mines.

While Secretary of the Interior Harold Ickes has publicly endorsed the Neeley-Keller bill, administration leaders in the House have not lifted a finger to obtain passage of this measure.

BLOCKED BY LOBBY

Opposition by the powerful lobby of the mine operators has prevented enactment of this very modest measure which was introduced in Congress 17 months ago in May of 1939.

Passed by the Senate 9 months ago, the bill has been pigeon-holed ever since in the House Committee on Mines and Mining which has refused to report the measure to the House.

A petition now being circulated in the House to discharge the committee and bring the bill up on the floor has 200 signatures—only 15 short of the 215 needed.

Two weeks ago the petition reached a high-point of 213 signatures. But pressure by the lobby of the mine operators induced several Congressmen to withdraw their names.

CIO President John L. Lewis who also heads the U.M.W. revealed in a letter which he sent to Congress on July 22 that a total of 1,538 miners have been killed in accidents during the 14 month period that Congress had been stalling on the bill.

Recent mine disasters of which

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## A LEGISLATIVE AXIS

by Ellis



## Teachers Union Head in Court Today

CIO, AFL Fight Order to Give Union Lists to Rapp Committee

Charles J. Hendley, president of Teachers Union, Local 5, AFL, will face charges of contempt and jailing 1 A.M. today before Supreme Court Justice Charles E. McLaughlin for his refusal to turn over to a joint legislative committee the union's membership lists.

The Rapp - Coudert Committee, conducting a witch-hunt into "subversive" activities in New York schools, issued the subpoena which the union charges is improper and an infringement on the rights of labor organizations to safeguard their members from victimization.

Backed by CIO and AFL labor, the union threw in all its energy to rally the labor movement behind its fight—a fight that is now far beyond the bounds of the immediate issue.

A conference of leaders of AFL unions was called to meet at Hotel Edison 2:30 P.M. tomorrow to take steps to fight the unprecedented subpoena attempt.

At the same time a statement issued by Thomas J. Lyons, President of the New York State Federation of Labor, gave unmistakable evidence that the AFL regards the legislative committee's action as an extremely serious threat.

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## Postpone 'Trust' Trial Against Medical Ass'n

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17 (UP).—Trial of the American Medical Association on anti-trust charges, scheduled to begin Monday in Federal Court, will be postponed indefinitely, it was learned today.

While no formal postponement order has been entered yet, it was understood the trial was not likely to begin for two or three months. Court circles said the delay was due to lack of a judge to hear the case at this time.

## Legion Seeks To Bar Ballot To State C.P.

ALBANY, Oct. 17.—Following its failure to prevent acceptance of Communist nominating petitions by the State Bureau of Elections, officers of the American Legion obtained yesterday a show cause order in an effort to force the New York Secretary of State to withdraw his certification of Communist national and statewide candidates.

The order is returnable Monday morning before Supreme Court Justice William H. Murray.

Joseph Brodsky, prominent attorney, left for Albany yesterday to represent the New York State Election Campaign Committee, Communist Party, in the court action on Monday.

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## First Draftees To Be Called On Nov. 18

Total of 800,000 to Be Put in Uniform By Next June 15

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17 (UP).—The first group of 30,000 conscripts will be called to the colors Nov. 18 and a total of 800,000 will be inducted into the nation's armed forces by next June 15, Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson said today.

Stimson's disclosure came less than 24 hours after an estimated 17,000,000 men between 21 and 36 registered for the nation's first peacetime draft.

This means that within the next eight months, the draft will touch one out of every four class 1-A men—those available and fit for immediate service.

He also revealed that an additional 130,000 National Guardsmen will be mobilized between Jan. 3 and Feb. 3, 1941. About 98,000 guardsmen already have been called into Stimson announced the following draft dates and quotas of conscripts: Nov. 18—30,000 men; Dec. 2—60,000; Jan. 3—60,000; Jan. 15—90,000; Feb. 10—160,000; March 5—200,000—June 15—200,000.

Stimson's announcement of initial conscription dates came a few hours after Clarence A. Dykstra

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## London Raided By Big 'Armada' Berlin Reports

London Says RAF Delivers Smashing Raids on Five Big Enemy Naval Bases; Also Attack 'Invasion Ports' Across Channel

BERLIN, Friday, Oct. 18 (UP).—Informed German quarters said early today that perhaps the greatest air armada ever hurled against a single objective was attacking London.

Three corps of Nazi planes crossed the Channel enroute to London and other bombers were preparing for flight, these sources said.

A "flying corps" is one of the largest German air force units—smaller only than an "air fleet"—and is estimated by well-informed sources to comprise about 1,000 planes. Thus more than 3,000 Nazi planes enroute would mean the largest scale operations against London throughout the night.

CLAIM SUB SUNK

Earlier the news agency DNB said that a Stuka dive bomber had sunk the British submarine in the English Channel after being led to the scene by a reconnaissance plane.

Late Thursday night informed German sources said that 300 German planes, coming over in waves, participated in attacks on England, concentrating on London. These sources said that 17 British planes were shot down Thursday against only one Nazi plane lost.

The agency quoted returning German pilots as saying that a number of heavy calibre bombs were dropped northwest of Waterloo Bridge. The agency did not specify what was hit, but this district includes the British Museum, the University of London, Convent Garden Opera House, the theatrical district and a large fruit, vegetable and flower market.

The pilots also reported that new fires were started north and south of the Royal Albert Docks and that "important material damage" was believed inflicted.

Nazi sources said that from Oct. 6 to 12, 106 British planes and 32 German planes had been destroyed, giving Germany a 3 to 1 ratio over the Royal Air Force.

REPORT LOSSES

Crewmen lost were said to be 143 for the British and 61 for the Germans. It was explained that the comparatively high German losses relative to the number of planes lost probably was because the latter mostly were bombers, while the British planes shot down were mostly fighters with much smaller crews.

British planes flew into Germany on Wednesday night, it was said, but did not penetrate far beyond the western frontier zone. Other British planes bombed coastal points in German-occupied territory. British bombs were said to have caused only slight damage.

LONDON TARGET FOR SMASHING ATTACK

LONDON, Oct. 17 (UP).—Nazi bombs tonight smashed London houses and buried civilians beneath heaps of debris after daylong dive-bombing attacks that damaged two hospitals in southeast England and the Deanery of historic Canterbury Cathedral, previously scarred by blitzkrieg blows.

To the terror of their bombings, the Nazi raiders added what was described as "ruthless" machine-gun strafing of streets.

One raider swept low and sprayed machine-gun fire along the sea-front along the southeast coast.

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## Fears Draft, Youth Ends His Life

NEWPORT, R. I., Oct. 17.—The body of Paul Revere Champlin Jr., 22, Rhode Island State College honor student, was found beside railroad tracks today. Nearby was a bottle containing colored capsules. State police reported that the youth left a note to his mother saying he would not be forced into the army.

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## Hague Counts on Support of Administration To Shield Him From Charges of Election Fraud

By Art Shields  
(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

NEWARK, N. J., Oct. 17.—Mayor Hague of Jersey City, Democratic boss of New Jersey, counts on powerful allies in the White House and the courts and the 13 ruling families, listed by the Securities and Exchange Commission, to protect him as the evidence of his election frauds keeps gathering in Federal Courtrooms here.

Since Tuesday the special United States Senate subcommittee has been sifting photostats of fake registration signatures in Hague's own Hudson County.

There in Hudson County, Hague "rosters" and "repeaters" have been rolling up the state Democratic majorities that elected Gov-

ernor Harry Moore in 1937, and other "Hague-ies," as the boss's henchmen are called, in previous elections.

BURNED POLL BOOKS

Now Governor Moore is in the State House in Trenton and the evidence of the 1937 election thefts are burned up. Hague had the 1937 and 1938 poll books thrown into the fire last January.

And last Monday, the day before the Senate subcommittee was to meet in Newark, he had Chief Justice Thomas J. Brogan, his former personal attorney, rule that the book burning was legal.

Clearly there was a challenge to free elections that had to be met by a thorough investigation going down below the surface.

Routine checking of registration lists and polling books was not enough, since the poll books, that might have shown 58,000 fake votes in 1937, were destroyed. John Longo, former executive secretary of the Hudson County Citizens Committee, whom Hague sent to prison for nine months on a frame-up in 1938, has set the 1937 ballot thefts at 58,000.

But Republican Senator Charles Tobey of New Hampshire and Democratic Senator Alva B. Adams of Colorado, the two committee members, have apparently accepted defeat on the 1937 frauds. So far at least they are contenting themselves with a routine checking of fake signatures in the minor elections of 1939.

Adams has pointed out that the

sub-committee members are merely gathering facts to present to the full Senate Campaign Expenditures Committee.

Any federal prosecution would have to come from the United States Department of Justice.

And the United States Department of Justice has been winking its eyes at the Jersey boss's frauds for more than a year.

Two years ago Roosevelt sent FBI men into Hague's balliwick. The move was publicized. The 22 men were supposed to investigate Hague's income tax evasions, the interstate horse race betting racket, which centers in Jersey City, and attacks on civil liberties.

Roosevelt's investigation of Hague

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## French, Belgium Babies Facing Death -- No Milk

Red Cross Observer Says Whole Cities Completely Wiped Out by Nazi Advance; Milk Supply Sources Gone

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17 (UP).—French and Belgian babies face death this winter because of a milk shortage, Wayne Chatfield-Taylor, Red Cross representative to Europe, said today.

"The infant mortality rate will increase heavily when the full effects of undersupply of milk are felt through disease and malnutrition," he said.

Lack of milk, Chatfield-Taylor told the United Press upon his return from Europe, will strike with particular severity in the devastated towns of occupied France, far from the region of direct supplies.

France and Belgium have long been dependent upon condensed and powdered milk for their children. Now milk can be obtained only on a doctor's prescription.

### RESERVES GONE

During the last year, he said, "the people who should have been milking the cows and working in the milk factories have been somewhere behind the Maginot Line." Both countries face the coming winter with milk reserves almost exhausted. The French Red Cross has brought 100 tons from Switzerland but this can only be used in Paris and is not sufficient for the winter.

He said the Germans have been "entirely cooperative."

The devastation wrought by the invasion of northern France, he said, is probably the "most complete" of any in history. He said that in Beauvais, a city of about 100,000 people, a huge circular area in its center was utterly destroyed, with the exception of the cathedral.

"In other places, whole towns were wiped off the map," he said, "and people returning find their homes nothing but a mass of rubble."

## India Congress Leader Starts Anti-British Drive

NAGPUR, India, Oct. 17 (UP).—The new civil disobedience campaign of the All-India National Congress against the British government was opened today by Vinoba Bhave, representing Mohandas K. Gandhi.

Bhave charged that Britain was waging the war in the interest of British imperialism and urged Indians to refuse to support the war effort with men or money.

He opened the campaign by addressing a large gathering of villagers at Panpur, seven miles from Nagpur, defying British restrictions on the right to speak against the present war effort.

Police made no attempt to interfere with the meeting, but it was considered likely that Bhave would be arrested.

Speaking in the rain, Bhave exhorted Gandhi's followers to adhere to the creed of non-violence in their campaign against the British authorities. The audience tossed garlands of flowers at him and gave him a tremendous ovation.

### CITES RESTRICTIONS

Bhave gave three reasons for non-violent resistance against Britain:

1.—Britain forced belligerency on India.

2.—Britain rejected the demand of the Congress for a national government.

3.—Britain denied the right of freedom of speech against the British war effort.

Gandhi, Congress leader, issued a statement stressing that it was a campaign of individual civil resistance and reiterating his desire not to embarrass the British government.

"That will be a prime factor in all my calculations," Gandhi said. "Never will there be the slightest interference with those wanting to give active support to Britain."

Gandhi criticized Britain's denial of a right to neutrality for India similar to that of Eire (Ireland).

The frail Indian leader hinted at the possibility of another of his famous fasts.

### 31 States to Celebrate Thanksgiving Nov. 21

Thirty-one states will celebrate Thanksgiving Day on Nov. 21, the date designated by President Roosevelt, while the remainder will observe the traditional holiday on the Nov. 28 date, the Association of National Advertisers reported today following a poll of the governors of the 38 states.

The states which will recognize the Nov. 28 date are: Arkansas, Connecticut, Florida, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Massachusetts, Nevada, New Hampshire, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Tennessee, Vermont, and Wisconsin.

### Sheephead Tenants Ask Housing Project

The Sheephead Bay Tenant Council is holding a mass meeting tonight at Public School 98, Avenue Z and East 26th St., to discuss the erection of a low-rent housing project in the area. The meeting will map out a program to fight the raise in rents in Sheephead Bay due to the new belt highway planned for the district.

## London Raided By 'Armada', Berlin Claims

British Say RAF Rains Heavy Blows on Five Nazi Naval Bases

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Another gunned the streets of a village, it was reported.

Dive-bombers were active over widely-scattered areas.

A squadron of Nazi dive-bombers dropped about 20 bombs with destructive effect around Canterbury Cathedral, Mother Church of the Empire famous in fable and history.

Royal Air Force patrols battled the invaders in sporadic clashes over the metropolitan area and all the way to the Kent coast, over which the Germans flew in considerable numbers.

Late in the day the Air Ministry reported that three German planes had been shot down and one British fighter was missing. In addition, it said, the wreckage of German planes brought down earlier were found near Harwich, Bishop Stortford, Denbigh and Frome.

### RAF ATTACKS NAZI NAVAL BASES

LONDON, Oct. 17 (UP).—Smashing attacks on five large German naval bases where deluges of bombs caused "extensive damage" were reported by the Air Ministry today as British long-range guns thundered into action along the Dover Channel coast.

Royal Air Force bombers tonight swept across the Channel in dense mist and laid thunderous siege to Adolf Hitler's "invasion ports" along the French coast.

Rumblings exploded shook the British coast, but the mist obscured the flashes of the bursting bombs and anti-aircraft fire.

The German-held French naval base at Brest was the target of a bold daylight attack by British Blenheim bombers, the Air Ministry said, and bombs smashing upon a large power station there caused extensive destruction.

### KIEL FIRED

Fires were started at Kiel—target of nightly assaults—and important damage was inflicted upon the four other naval yards, the British communiqué reported.

The extent of the night assaults was revealed in the Air Ministry's admission that five of the raiding British planes failed to return to their bases.

**War Dep't to Build Huge Iowa Barracks**

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17 (UP).—The War Department announced today that a cantonment for 35,000 men will be constructed in Decatur and Wayne Counties, Iowa, in the vicinity of Woodland.



To Bring Americans from the Orient: Mattresses being taken aboard the S.S. Monterey at its dock in San Francisco preparatory to sailing to Far Eastern ports where it and other steamships will evacuate American citizens who have been advised by the State Department to return to the United States.

## Cuban Communists Spike False Political Rumor

Declare That Absence of Representative in Newly Formed Cabinet Is in Full Accordance With Party's Talks With Batista

(Special to Inter-Continental News)

HAVANA, Cuba, Oct. 16.—Juan Marinello, president of the Union Revolucionaria Comunista, issued a statement here a few days ago refuting rumors that the Communists had been "eliminated from Cuban politics" because no member of the URC was included in the newly formed Cabinet of President Batista.

## First Draftees To Be Called On Nov. 18

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officially took over the duties of national draft director.

Conscription officials prepared for the next big draft step—the national lottery which will determine eventually which of the registrants will be among the 800,000 to be called up between Nov. 18 and June 15 and the order in which they will be called.

Officials estimated that the first peacetime draft registration drive went over the top by a considerable margin.

The Army and Navy were said today to be considering the issuance of identity cards to officers, members of the reserve forces and unmobilized National Guardsmen to match the registration certificates given to potential conscripts.

An Army spokesman said it would be possible for an officer to be rounded up by law enforcement officials and languish in jail for an hour or two until he was positively identified.

The nation's biggest city registered 1,001,375 men, Col. Arthur V. McDermott, local administrator, announced yesterday.

Manhattan registered 257,473; Brooklyn, 355,214; Queens, 170,052; Bronx, 178,806; and Richmond, 20,702.

The largest single district counted totaled 4,590, indicating that when the national draft lottery is held in Washington, at least that many numbers would be drawn.

### U. S. TO TRY OBJECTORS

The Federal Grand Jury yesterday began consideration of the cases of eight divinity students at Union Theological Seminary and two members of the Young People's Socialist League who refused to register yesterday on the grounds of "individual conscience."

All 10 appeared at the Federal

Court House in response to subpoenas.

**OBJECTS TO DRAFT, CAN'T MARRY**

Meredith Dallas, 23, one of the Union Theological Seminary students who appeared before a Federal Grand Jury yesterday with seven others who refused to register for the draft, was denied a marriage license in Newark. His fiancée, Willis Winter, 21, wept.

Langile had bitterly protested refusal of longshoremen to crash picket lines thrown up by church and peace loving groups under the leadership of the WCF.

"By national defense, Mayor Langile means only the right of corporations he has served so well to rake in profits," the WCF concluded.

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## Japanese Planes Again Bomb Chungking

CHUNGKING, China, Oct. 17 (UP).—Thirty-six Japanese planes, including bombers and fighters, bombed Chungking this afternoon, showering bombs over the entire capital.

Three Japanese planes had bombed the city's modern suburbs last night. Hitting the dining hall of the Syracuse, N. Y. College Hospital, they buried a Chinese doctor and six typhoid patients in debris. The doctor and five patients were rescued. Several homes were damaged.

## Seattle Car Tracks Go To Tokio Furnaces

Mayor Breaks Promise to People Allowing Scrap to Be Shipped

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SEATTLE, Oct. 17.—Revelations that scrap rails torn up from Seattle street car tracks are enroute to feed the war machine of Japan brought heated protest from members of Washington's congressional delegation here this week.

The scrap iron rails were torn up to make way for Seattle's new transportation system—financed by a \$10,000,000 RFC loan.

It was recalled that several months ago the train board appointed by Mayor Langile, Republican nominee in the gubernatorial race—had yielded to the burning resentment against the war traffic and announced that none of the scrap would be sold for shipment to Japan.

Assailing the betrayal, Congressman Warren G. Magnuson said full reliance had been placed "on promises of responsible city officials that the old lines would not be sent to aggressive belligerents. Mayor Langile was one of these officials who visited Washington on behalf of such a loan."

"The good resulting from this loan by the RFC to the city is being blotted out to a degree by the fact city officials have allowed its sale to Japan. I can't understand the neglect of these officials in not taking every precaution to safeguard our national defense," Magnuson said.

Congressman Wallgren, contender for the senatorial post vacated by Senator Schwelbensch, called upon President Roosevelt to invoke the ban immediately as attempts of Japan "to beat the gun before the embargo deadline" became apparent on the West Coast.

### HEAVY CARGOES CONTINUE

Heavy shipments of scrap including the iron rails—are going over docks on the West Coast, it was reported, in a feverish maneuver to beat the deadline on Thursday.

The exposure of Mayor Langile's neglect of the vital defense resource came as the Republican contender for the governor's post was assailing the Washington Commonwealth Federation as a menace to national defense in his campaign speeches.

The WCF recalled their efforts in previous years to halt the shipment of war materials to Japan and the cynical indifference shown by Mayor Langile to their efforts toward peace.

"Instead of assisting this movement for peace and true national defense, Mayor Langile fought every effort to halt scrap shipments from Seattle," said the WCF.

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## Bank Deposits Rise in Bukovina, Bessarabia

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Oct. 17.—A marked growth of deposits in the savings banks of Bessarabia and North Bukovina is taking place, indicating a rise in general well-being of the workers in these newly liberated territories, it is reported here today.

On September 1, the savings banks of Bessarabia and North Bukovina reported deposits totalling 6,246,000 rubles. By October 11—little more than a month later—the sum of the deposits in these countries had increased to 11,246,000 rubles.

## Election Campaign in Full Swing in Karelo-Finland

Kuusinen Reveals Wide Popular Participation in Choosing Representatives to All Governmental Bodies of Republic

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

PETROZAVODSK, Karelo-Finnish Republic, Oct. 17.—Activities are in full swing throughout this new Soviet Republic in preparation for the first elections to local Soviets in which some 5,700 deputies will be named to district, city and village organs of power.

## Burma Road Opens, Trucks Dash to China

Secrecy Surrounds Cargo Movements; Official Addresses Drivers

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to represent the Chungking government which induced Britain to reopen the road after it had been closed since July 17 on demands by Japan.

Tehong told the drivers that China's continued resistance to Japan depends largely on their efforts and urged them to get their trucks through despite all obstacles.

### BRITISH FEAR RAIDS

Indicative of British fear that Japanese aerial attacks on the highway may be extended to Burma, air raid precautions were put into effect here last night. Police instructed all house-holders to keep six tubs filled with water and six bags of sand in the homes for use in event of fires caused by bombing raids.

British officials said that five convoys totalling about 200 trucks would leave during this morning.

On their return trips, it was said, the trucks will carry cargoes of wood oil, tin, tungsten, pig bristles, antimony and other products which will be trans-shipped at Rangoon to the United States to repay the American war loans.

Thousands of Chinese laborers burst into cheers as the great highway resumed operations and cheered again when Chinese officials announced that four American ships with cargo for the highway had reached Rangoon during the past week.

### REPORT U.S. PLANES ARE ENROUTE

MANILA, Friday, Oct. 18 (UP).—Reliable informants said today that an unnamed American vessel will arrive during the day with 35 American airplanes which will be sent into China over the Burma Road. The vessel will pick up 20 more planes which have been stored here for months awaiting transport and then will sail for Calcutta.

### TO CELEBRATE ROAD OPENING

CHUNGKING, Oct. 17 (UP).—British Ambassador Sir Alexander Clark Kerr will entertain Chinese officials at a cocktail party tomorrow and a dinner Saturday as part of the celebrations attending reopening of the Burma Road.

"This latest disaster initiated upon the suffering Spanish refugees," Mr. Biedenkapp said, "as well as the announcement yesterday that Luis Companys, former President of the Catalonian Republic and a leading figure during the war, had been executed by Franco, after having been handed over by the Petain Government, emphasizes anew the urgent need for assistance by the people of the Western Hemisphere and their governments."

## Asks U.S. Ships To Rescue Spain Victims

400 Loyalists Shipped to Austria to Work on Farms for Nazis

Four hundred Spanish Loyalist soldiers who had fled into France following the close of the Spanish war eighteen months ago, have been transported to Austria by a German military commission to till the soil in bondage for the Nazi war machine, a letter received yesterday from the Switzerland representative of the United American Spanish Aid Committee, 200 Fifth Ave., declares. The wives and children of these anti-fascist refugees have been sent back to Franco Spain, the letter states.

The refugees had been interned at Angouleme, the capital of the Charente Department, in occupied France, Fred Biedenkapp, Executive Secretary of the committee declared.

"This latest disaster initiated upon the suffering Spanish refugees," Mr. Biedenkapp said, "as well as the announcement yesterday that Luis Companys, former President of the Catalonian Republic and a leading figure during the war, had been executed by Franco, after having been handed over by the Petain Government, emphasizes anew the urgent need for assistance by the people of the Western Hemisphere and their governments."

### URGE U. S. ACTION

"The United American Spanish Aid Committee has urged and continues to urge the President and the State Department to release American ships at once to transport these anti-fascist refugees and International Brigade members to Mexico and other Latin American countries that are prepared to welcome them. It has urged and continues to urge our government to demand an end to the unabated terror and persecution of 3,000,000 political prisoners in Franco Spain and to ask that a general amnesty be declared."

"It has urged and continues to urge our government to intercede with the French Government and request that no Spanish refugees be turned over to Hitler and Franco. It appeals to the American people and to the powerful trade union movement of the nation to come at once to the aid of these proved fighters for democracy."

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## Latin Americans Want Trade With USSR

Colombians Demand of Gov't Circles That Crops Be Sold to Soviets

By Jorge Regueros Peralta

(Special to Inter-Continental News)

BOGOTA, Colombia, Oct. 16.—The Latin American people are anxiously looking toward the Soviet Union as a market for their crops, demanding that their governments take steps to open up commercial negotiations for trade with the one country which enjoys an expanding market.

For example, the Colombian people read certain "dry" statistics with great interest: statistics published by the Peruvian Statistical Department declaring that the Soviet Union is today the main purchaser of Peruvian sugar—and are beginning to insist that the government of Colombia open commercial and diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union which is a great potential purchaser of Colombian coffee.

As a matter of fact, the Soviet Union already buys Colombian coffee—but is forced to buy it from the United States, because the National Coffee Federation of Colombia has refused to enter into commercial relations with the Soviet Union (although during the Finnish war it was willing to send Colombian coffee free to Mannheim). On several occasions the National Coffee Federation of Colombia has ignored the proposal of the Soviet government to conclude trade in coffee.

Realistic circles here point out that Colombia's market for its main product, coffee, has been sharply restricted in Europe since the beginning of the war, and that the United States cannot absorb it. Therefore the only policy open out of the current economic crisis of the country, at least in part, is the sale of coffee to the Soviet Union.

### CUBANS URGE TRADE

Reports reaching here from Cuba reveal that the Cuban people and realistic economic circles in Cuba are also turning toward the Soviet Union for a possible new market for sugar. In Cuba, also, state reports, the policy of the Cuban government and the Sugar Institute is coming under sharp fire for refusing to follow a policy leading to new markets on the basis of "new international relations." "Nolicias de Hoy," popular Cuban paper, for example, asks the question—why can't Cuba follow the realistic policy of cultivating the great Soviet market which can become the main absorber of Cuban sugar? The Soviet Union needs sugar, argues the paper, and Cuba is on the verge of economic collapse. It points out that in 1930 the USSR bought nearly 1,500,000 pesos worth of unrefined sugar in Cuba and that today in 1940, when Soviet economy is flourishing more than any other country's, the possibilities for sugar are even better.

"We hope," concludes the paper, "that the new government of Colonel Batista will take advantage of the situation and head toward a policy of better relations with the great land of socialism, the Soviet Union."

The same policy, assert Colombian realists, should be followed by the Colombian government.

## Franco Names Brother-in-Law Foreign Minister

MADRID, Oct. 17 (UP).—Franco today brought Spain closer to the Rome-Berlin Axis when he named as Foreign Minister Ramon Serrano Suner, his brother-in-law, and himself assumed the latter's vacated post as Minister of Interior.

Serrano Suner, recently returned from Rome and Berlin where he conferred with Adolf Hitler and Benito Mussolini, replaces Col. Juan Beigbeder Alenza in the Foreign Ministry.

In connection with Serrano Suner's appointment, Spanish newspapers reported that Heinrich Himmler, chief of the German police and Gestapo, will arrive in Madrid Sunday on a mission.

Franco delegated Jose Lorent, Under-Secretary of the Interior, to handle the routine affairs of the Ministry of Home Security. Franco now is leader of the "empire." Chief of State, Commander-in-Chief of the Army, Premier and head of the Military Directorate.

## Italian Press Attacks Turkey

ROME, Oct. 17 (UP).—Strong warnings to Turkey and Greece that a day of "reckoning" is approaching for them because of their aid to Great Britain were issued today by authoritative Italian press spokesmen.

Virginia Gayda, editor of the Giornale d'Italia who often speaks for Premier Benito Mussolini, bitterly attacked the Greeks of turning over naval bases to the British fleet and said that Turkey also has thrown in her lot with Britain against the Axis Powers.

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## 'Front' Guard Captain to Face Court Martial

Capt. Prout, Acquitted in Federal Court, Faces Army Trial

Captain John T. Prout of the National Guard, a "Christian Front" who was shown in a Brooklyn court to have been the main source of supply of explosives and ammunition to the band of terrorists who stood trial on charges of plotting to overthrow the government by force and violence, will face a general court martial, it was learned yesterday.

Although the charges upon which Prout will be court-martialed were not disclosed, it was learned that Prout will remain behind when his regiment, the 165th Infantry, formerly the "Fighting 69th," leaves for camp.

In his Brooklyn trial, Prout was acquitted on charges of conspiracy to overthrow the government, but the jury disagreed on the charge that he conspired to steal guns and ammunition from a National Guard Armory.

### RETRIAL POSTPONED

Federal authorities to date have continually postponed a retrial of Prout and four others upon whom the jury disagreed last June.

During the trial of the "Christian Front" plotters, it was disclosed in court that they were in possession of some 18 cans of cordite, a powerful explosive, and 35,000 rounds of rifle ammunition, all of which, it was charged, was obtained through Prout from his National Guard Armory.

Defendants admitted that they had drawn floor plans of the Daily Worker offices with the intention of bombing them, and that they regularly engaged in rifle practice at an upstate range.

Prout's National Guard regiment was inducted into the Army this week, but prior to that Prout had been transferred to the 102nd Anti-Tank Battalion so that he would remain under State jurisdiction.

Brig. Gen. Joseph A. S. Mundy, Chief of Staff of the New York National Guard, revealed yesterday that Prout's court-martial was recommended by Governor Lehman. Another spokesman at Albany said the trial is being arranged as quickly as possible.

### NO COMMAND

Prout at present is assigned as a supply officer with the 102nd, and does not command any men.

Although action is being taken against Prout, no mention has been made of others involved in the conspiracy plot who were also members of the National Guard or as reservists.

These include Michael Joseph Bieme, 32, a corporal in the N. Y. National Guard; Macklin Boettger, 32, a National Guardsman for 12 years; Andrew Buckley, 34, a sergeant and gunner; John Franklin Cook, 19, a Marine Corps Reservist; Leroy Keegan, 34, a Naval Reservist; Alfred J. Quinlan, 27, a National Guardsman; John M. Ryan, 38, a sergeant in the National Guard, and Edward Walsh, 23, also a member of the New York National Guard.

Ryan and Walsh did not stand trial. Ryan was freed shortly after his arrest, and Walsh was dismissed early in the trial.

## Chain Store Butchers Strike in 3 States

Meat Cutters Walk Out in New Jersey, Delaware, Pennsylvania

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 17 (FP).—Meat cutters of three big chain store systems in Philadelphia, south Jersey and Delaware went on strike Oct. 15 in a dispute over wages and hours.

The strike, by five locals of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters & Butcher Workmen (A. F. of L.), is against the Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co., Food Fair Inc. and the American Stores Co. Union leaders said 2,200 employees in about 1,140 stores were affected. Some of the stores closed.

### WANT HOURS CUT

International Representative Natalie Masi said: "Despite earnest efforts of all concerned, and even though wage increases were agreed to by each of the companies, it has been found impossible to reconcile conflicting viewpoints on several issues."

The union seeks a reduction of weekly working hours from 51 to 48 by cutting off 3 hours on Saturday, thus closing meat counters at 7 instead of 10 p. m.

Increases are also sought for managers of 1-man stores, managers of supermarkets working on commission, butchers and boxmen.

## Plan Hearing On 9 Expelled Mich. Students

University President Refuses to Co-Sponsor Meeting Nov. 9

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Oct. 17.—A public hearing on the expulsion of nine students from the University of Michigan will be held here Nov. 9 despite the refusal of the University's reactionary president, Alexander G. Ruthven, to co-sponsor the hearing. The Michigan Committee for Academic Freedom and the Civil Rights Federation announced today.

Reverend Owen A. Knox, chairman of the Civil Rights Federation, made the announcement for both organizations, which are jointly sponsoring the hearing.

President Ruthven yesterday turned down the invitation sent him to co-sponsor the open hearing on the expulsions.

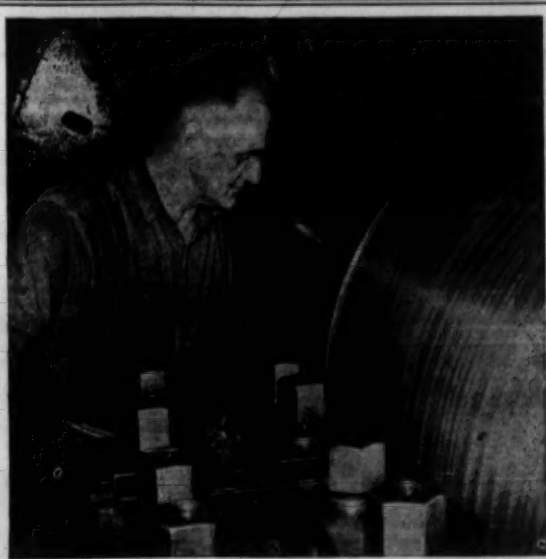
The case, which involves the expulsion of nine students penalized for their activities in behalf of civil rights, labor and peace, will be placed before a jury of 2,000 at the home hearing. The jury will include delegates representing labor unions, schools and colleges, civil rights and other organizations, Mr. Knox said.

Scheduled speakers at the hearing include Jerome Davis and Professor George E. Astelle, of Northwestern University. The hearing will be conducted in Masonic Temple Auditorium.

In addition to the brazen expulsion of the nine students mentioned, it was revealed that eight "borderline" cases were warned not to return without first conferring with university officials.

## No State Tax on Wages Paid to Men Drafted

The State Department of Labor announced yesterday that any payments made by employers to employees who enlist or are drafted into the armed services do not constitute wages on which contributions are payable under the state unemployment insurance law.



A Gun for Uncle Sam's Navy: A picture, released by the National Defense Advisory Commission, showing a skilled worker in the arsenal at the Washington Navy Yard guiding the machine which is turning the barrel of a major caliber gun.

## Teachers Union Head Faces Court Today

AFL and CIO Rally to Defense of Union Against Rapp-Coudert Demand for Membership Lists of Local Here

(Continued from Page 1)

"The New York State Federation of Labor regards the attempt to subpoena the membership rolls of the New York Teachers Union as a direct threat to the trade union movement of the state," said Mr. Lyons.

"No group is more hostile to subversive activities in the schools or anywhere else than the State Federation of Labor."

"But we cannot ignore the fact that the extremely dangerous precedent will be established if the courts should sustain the Coudert legislative committee in its sweeping method of procedure."

"We hold that the subpoenaing of the membership lists of a voluntary association such as a trade union, is a clear violation of the constitutional rights of the membership of that union. If constitutional guarantees can be successfully withdrawn in the case of the Teachers Union, there is no knowing what further attempts may be made to curtail or wipe out trade union rights which labor has fought for decades to establish."

The issue has further aroused some of the country's leading educators and liberals.

The American Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom, through its new national chairman Dean Ned H. Dearborn of New York University, yesterday requested an appointment to discuss with Mr. Paul Windels, counsel to the Coudert Committee, the request for the membership list of the Teachers Union.

In releasing the letter to Mr. Windels, Dr. Dearborn indicated that the action was authorized by the American Committee's National Executive Board consisting of Professors Franz Boas, Ruth Benedict, Walter Rautenstrauch and Wesley C. Mitchell of Columbia University; Prof. E. M. Patterson of the University of Pennsylvania; Prof. Edgar Dale of Ohio State; Dr. W. M. Malinoff, editor of "Philosophy of Science"; and Mr. Horace Grenell of Sarah Lawrence College.

The remaining member of the Board, Dean Christian Gauss of Princeton University could not be reached in time.

The letter requested an appointment for a committee consisting of Dr. Dearborn and Professors Benedict and Lynd of Columbia University.

The letter said: "We are deeply concerned over the possible implications in the request of your committee for the

membership list of the Teachers Union."

"If the press reports have been accurate, the purpose of this request is to help your committee seek out those New York City teachers who are, or were at some time in the past, Communists."

"Quite apart from the obvious objections to the publication of any trade union membership list, this case touches directly upon two fundamental democratic principles: the freedom of our educational institutions and the secret ballot."

The National Maritime Union, in a resolution passed at their last membership meeting, called upon President Roosevelt to veto the Voorhis Blacklist Bill, as a "most Hitler-like measure."

The resolution, made public yesterday, declared:

"Whereas, the Voorhis Bill, introduced by Roosevelt administration spokesmen in the House of Representatives and passed by the Republican - Democratic war machine in both houses of Congress, establishes registration measures for all organizations and groups with international affiliations, and

"Whereas, by the terms of this bill the National Maritime Union of America and the entire labor movement is adversely affected through their international ties with labor organizations in other countries, and

"Whereas, impartial application of the measure would result in most undemocratic procedures against labor and progressive organizations through the establishment of blacklists, and

"Whereas, only a presidential veto can prevent the measure from becoming the law of the land, therefore

"Be it resolved, we members of the National Maritime Union strongly urge President Roosevelt to veto and repudiate this most Hitler-like measure."

had failed to present proof that the charge was true.

"It is apparent that the secretary of state has exceeded any power conferred upon her by statute, in refusing to accept the findings. The secretary of state has neither judicial precedent, public records nor undisputed facts to sustain her refusal to file the certificate of nominations and declarations of candidacy."

Referring to Troy's opinion on the forcible overthrow of the government, the majority decision pointed out:

1 - Relations (Communist Party) deny that such is the purpose of the party with as much or greater vehemence than the attorney general asserts it to be;

2-The legislature has provided a method by which the fact may be determined through judicial process.

"We are not warranted in taking judicial notice of facts which mark the relations as felons," the majority decision said.

While Justices Simpson and Jef-

## Portland CIO Blasts Police 'Red Squad'

Demands Dissolution Of Strike-Breaking Detail

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PORTLAND, Ore., Oct. 17.—The Portland Industrial Union Council, CIO, has filed a petition with the city council seeking dismissal of the police department's nationally famous strike-breaking detail, the outfit that spent years trying to frame Harry Bridges.

The CIO Council demanded that Mayor Joseph K. Carson, Jr., file charges against five members of the anti-labor detail, and require them to appear at a public hearing to answer the charges.

Named in the charges were Captain of Detectives John J. Keegan, Lieutenant William D. (Big Boy) Brown and Officers Walter B. Odale, Paul Mumpower and Merrell R. Bacon.

The charges were:

1. That all the men named spent city funds illegally on long trips to San Francisco in the attempt to frame Bridges.

2. That Keegan and Brown have "libeled and slandered reputable citizens" by "falsely accusing these citizens of alleged subversive activities."

3. That Keegan and Brown "interfered with the academic freedom of law-abiding persons without their jurisdiction" at Oregon State College and the University of Oregon.

4. That Keegan and Brown "interfered with the free assemblage of groups who were engaged in their constitutional rights of freedom of speech and assemblage."

5. That Keegan and Brown "interfered in public elections by libeling and slandering certain candidates for public office."

6. That Keegan and Brown have "caused a national scandal that has cast reflection on the good name of our community" by their anti-labor, anti-democratic actions.

7. That Brown, on Sept. 7, 1940, libeled and slandered the Labor New Dealer, Oregon's CIO newspaper, by characterizing it "as one engaged in the dissemination of so-called subversive activities." This has reference to the fact that Brown got the State American Legion convention to demand suppression of the CIO paper.

8. That Keegan and Brown, "as police officers of the city of Portland" and "under protection of their employment as such," have conducted "and are now conducting a labor spy system and, in conjunction with certain anti-labor forces, have caused law-abiding union workers to lose their employment."

The council's charges were accompanied by documentary proof of their truth, including portions of the transcript of the Bridges hearing, in which the anti-labor policemen were forced to admit—among other things—having accepted money from private individuals.

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## Wisconsin CIO Leader Refuses 'Defense' Post

Rejects Appointment as "Sop" to Labor on Governor Appointed Board of Anti-Labor Reactionaries

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 17.—It was disclosed here today that Harvey Kitzman of Racine, state president of the CIO Council, has refused an appointment to the State "Defense" Council, the composition of which was recently announced by Governor Heil.

While no public statement was made by Kitzman, it is understood that the reason for the declination was the general composition of the Council which is a collection of the worst open-shop manufacturers and reactionaries in Wisconsin, to which as a sop to Labor, one representative of the A. F. of L. and one of the C. I. O. was added.

The "Defense" Council is headed by R. S. Kingsley, of Kenosha, publisher and president of the Wisconsin State Chamber of Commerce.

Other members are William Petersen, of Madison, secretary of the Wisconsin State Chamber of Commerce, George Kull of Madison, executive secretary of the Wisconsin Manufacturers' Association, Harold Falk, representative of the millionaire Falk family and outstanding open shop manufacturer.

These are Milo K. Swanson, of Madison, executive secretary of the Wisconsin College of Agriculture, the stooge "farmer" organization which rammed through the last legislature the notorious anti-labor laws against the unions, Joseph E. Conway, of Green Bay, one of the chief paper manufacturers in the state, an industry which is almost completely open shop, Mayor James R. Liaw, of Madison, one of the most hated and reactionary mayors in the state, Frank Simon of La Crosse.

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## Frisco Radio Bans Popular CIO Program

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 17 (FP).—After two successful years, with more fan mail than any other program on the station, the CIO "Labor Reporter" has been denied a contract renewal. The news broadcast is given five times weekly over KYA.

A new contract was being drawn up when the station suddenly changed its mind. No reason was given, but anti-labor bias is obvious. KGOC (now KSAN) took the same action two years ago.

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## Browder Speech To C. P. Rally

To Vote Communist Is the Only Effective Way to Fight Against War and Reaction, Candidate Tells 2,000 in Audience

(Continued from Page 1)

and silently permits the President to seize dictatorial powers, in defiance of the Constitution, to negotiate war alliances and make a gift of a substantial portion of the Navy to a foreign belligerent power, without even a Hitleresque gesture of legislative approval.

And who shall be surprised that such an Administration as Roosevelt's, which sets up a military dictatorship in defiance of the Constitution, introduces all the trimmings of fascism also—the punitive imprisonment of opposition spokesmen on trumped-up technical criminal charges, wholesale political corruption, a widespread secret political police, the spread of political hooliganism and the use of mob violence?

A perfect symbol of the whole set-up today in America, is the spectacle of the President's son receiving the berth of a Captain in the aviation branch of the Army, assigned to the "purchasing department," a few days before fourteen million boys must register for compulsory service at \$21 per month! This incident is remarkable, not because it is an exception, but because it is typical. It only carries into the military set-up those relations that dominate civil life in the United States.

This is not the first time in American history that the major parties have united to defeat the will of the people. But every time that has happened in time of great decision, of national crisis, the people have broken through and defeated the reactionary combination, have forged a new instrument to register their will, have given birth to a new political party. Out of the present crisis, the American people, true to their best traditions, will also give birth to a new major political party, to execute their will.

Only the Communist Party offers the channel in this direction in the elections of November 5, 1940. Because there is a Communist Party, the people are not helpless, they can fight, they can influence the course of events, they can today lay the foundations for a victorious tomorrow.

American voters pride themselves on being practical. They don't want to be sectarian or doctrinaire. They hate the idea of "throwing away a vote." They have a strong attachment to the "two party system." The Republican-Democratic combination of reactionaries and war-makers count upon these facts to bring them to victory over the people in the present crisis.

But the people, and especially the workers, are learning already that the most impractical thing in the world is to vote for what one hates, even when the majority may be doing it. They are learning that the majority cannot register its will, until a minority has boldly and fearlessly shown the way. They are learning that, in 1940, the surest way of wasting a progressive vote, a peace vote, is to cast it for either Roosevelt or Willkie, both reactionaries and both leading our country into a useless and disastrous war.

The Communist Party, small and weak as it is, has proved what tremendous influence such a party can exert, when it is speaking the mind and heart of the masses who have been denied all other effective expression. Through great and growing hardships and difficulties, at the cost of extreme exertions and sacrifices, our Party has significant victories to record in 1940, victories for all the people.

Not the least of these victories is that we have won through battle the right to place our Party ticket upon the ballots of 25 States.

More important than this, through the leadership of our Party in the fight for peace, in the fight against U. S. entrance into the war, we were the main instrumentality in at least postponing this fatal step until after the elections, and keeping open the opportunity for the people to prevent this disaster altogether.

We have broken through the conspiracy to keep the discussion of foreign policy, of the question of war and peace, out of the election campaign, and have forced the major candidates to open up at least the pretence of placing these issues before the people.

We have broken the full force of the first great assault upon popular rights, slowed up the reactionaries, and gained for the labor movement a breathing space, the time to gather its forces for a firmer and broader defense.

We have created the opportunity for the people, when they go to the polls on November 5th, to cast their ballots for the candidates of the Communist Party, and thereby, in a loud and emphatic voice, to call "Halt!" to the advance of reaction and war, to the enemies of the people.

The voice of the people will be sounded on election day by the vote cast for the Communist Party.

## ELECTION RALLY

Earl Browder  
Candidate for President

James W. Ford  
Candidate for Vice-President

Wm. Z. Foster  
Chairman, Communist Party U.S.A.

Israel Amter  
Candidate for U. S. Senator

E. Gurley Flynn  
Candidate for Representative-at-Large

John Gates  
Secretary N. Y. State Y.C.L.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN  
SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 3rd, 7 P.M.

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ADMISSION: Reserved seats 44c - 55c - 66c - 83c and \$1.10. General admission 20 cents.

AUSPICES: N. Y. STATE ELECTION CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE. COMMUNIST PARTY • 35 East 12th Street, New York, N. Y.

## CIO to Call Organizing Drive Parley Here Nov. 7

City-Wide Conference to Discuss Broad Campaign

The Greater New York Industrial Union Council, at its regular meeting in Hotel Diplomat last night decided to call a general conference on Nov. 7 to which, in addition to the council delegates, members of executive boards and organizers of all affiliated locals will be invited.

The conference will be called to discuss ways and means to develop a joint CIO organizing drive in New York City.

Saul Mills, secretary treasurer of the council, reporting on the plans for the conference said that arrangements include the presence of at least three national leaders of the CIO.

Last night, the council adopted a number of resolutions submitted by local unions relating to current questions. One resolution, sharply condemning the "discriminatory ruling" of Wage Hour Administrator Col. Philip B. Fleming in exempting more than 200,000 professional white collar, technical and sales workers from the hours provisions of the act.

The council unanimously elected Mills as its delegate to the national convention of the CIO in Atlantic City on Nov. 18.

## Dock Thugs Trial Is Postponed To Oct. 25

Judge Threatens to Oust Young Rank and File Longshore Leader

Magistrate Charles Solomon in Brooklyn magistrate's court yesterday put over until Oct. 25 cases of three men accused of attacking Pete Mazzie, rank and file leader of the Brooklyn longshoremen of the I.L.A. The trio is accused of felonious assault for an attack on Mazzie at rank and file meeting last week.

When Mazzie attempted to protest the attitude of the court in the matter, as the three were being arraigned, the magistrate brandishing his gavel, threatened to throw him out of court if he continued to speak. Later he ordered Mazzie's attorney from the room.

Telling Mazzie, that he was not permitted to speak, the Magistrate said that he expected to see the "story in the Daily Worker."

Those accused of conspiring to attack Mazzie, the rank and file leader who spoke last week, were Vincent Erato and Gus Carminali, and Nino Camarda.

When Mazzie's attorney attempted to speak yesterday the magistrate, flushing red said:

"This court is concerned only with the arraignment. I have listened to you patiently. Keep quiet now or this court will proceed against you."

Mazzie was trying to explain the circumstances of the arrest. Finally Magistrate Solomon ordered the defendant's attorney from the courtroom.

## Persia, Germany Begin Trade Negotiations

BERLIN, Oct. 17 (UP).—Negotiations for a new trade treaty between Germany and Iran (Persia) began here today, according to a German radio announcement.

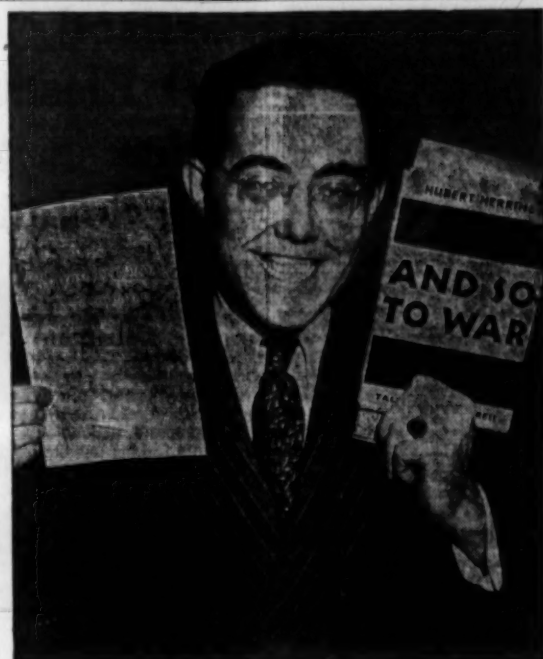
## Hague Counts on Support of Administration To Shield Him From Charges of Election Fraud

(Continued from Page 1)

was regarded as a test of his courage and liberalism.

Hague was a member of the Democratic National Committee. He had thrown his votes to Roosevelt in 1932 and 1936. And he had the backing of a flock of Economic Royalists for his open shop policies.

Hague, in fact, was an Economic Royalist himself. His fortune is currently estimated at many millions of dollars. His machine's cut on the Pulaski skyway (overhead highway), some eight years ago, was generally estimated at \$7,000,000 out of the \$16,000,000 contract price. The New Jersey legislative investigation of Hague, (the case committee's) in 1928 and 1929 listed a series of graft deals running into the millions of dollars. Items like Bridge Contractor John Ferri's handwritten notation, saying:



Senator Registers for Draft: Rush D. Holt of West Virginia, thirty-five years old, photographed in Washington after complying with the draft regulations. Senator Holt bitterly opposed passage of the Selective Service Act when it was being discussed in the Senate.

## Chicago C. P. Pushes Drive For 'Write-in'

Concentrate on Patterson Vote in Chicago's 'Black Belt'

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Oct. 17.—With detailed plans for obtaining a big write-in vote for Communist candidates in the coming election, the Communist Party enters the final state of the election campaign in Chicago with a tremendous mobilization in the South Side next Sunday.

More than a thousand Communist election campaign workers will take part in the mobilization on the South Side, where William L. Patterson is running for Congress from the First Congressional District.

"Patterson Day" will constitute the first of three week-end campaign mobilizations before the election. Dozens of rallies will be held throughout the city and hundreds of copies of campaign literature will be distributed.

The plans for the final stage of the campaign here were mapped out at a large election rally last week, at which William Z. Foster spoke and Earl Browder's "An American Way of Life" was heard by electrical transcription.

Preparations are now under way for a huge election rally at the Ashland Auditorium on Friday, Nov. 1, when James W. Ford will address Chicago voters.

Other plans for the final stage of the election campaign include a special Illinois edition of the Daily Worker on Nov. 2, and the issuance of a "Party Campaigner" of 100,000 copies.

It was also announced by the Communist Election Campaign Committee that 50 precinct radio parties are being organized to hear the radio speech of James W. Ford on Monday.

## Move Houses In One Unit

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Oct. 17.—The biggest house-moving job yet in Moscow's Ten-Year Rebuilding Plan was started here the other day, when three houses were moved at once.

The three houses are an old foundation group on Gorky Ave., weighing together about 24,769 tons. They were placed on one frame, and moved as a unit on 1,200 steel rollers placed on thirteen four-line tracks.

The houses are to be placed 192 meters (about 175 yards) back from the street, which is being widened and strengthened in the reconstruction plan.

## Hague Counts on Support of Administration To Shield Him From Charges of Election Fraud

"Boulevard Bridge—Hague and Freeholders, \$200,000"—make sensational reading.

Hague's graft deals were too big to utterly conceal. The way was wide open for the Department of Justice to put him in jail as an income tax evader like Gangster Capone.

Hague dare not answer questions about his secret millions. He had to keep quiet when Carl Ruhlmann, State Civil Service Commissioner in 1929, dared him to answer as to whether his wealth was \$20,000,000, \$40,000,000 or \$60,000,000.

NO PROSECUTION

But the Department of Justice didn't prosecute Hague. He got immunity and sent a full New Jersey delegation to the Democratic National Convention in Chicago, with instructions to vote for Roosevelt.

Hague also put up Roosevelt's friend "Jimmie" Cromwell, the

## CIO Official To Address Parley Here

Carey to Speak Before Delegates to Foreign Born Conference

(Special to the Daily Worker)

James B. Carey, national secretary of the Congress of Industrial Organizations and president of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, will speak on "Discrimination and Jobs" at the New York City Conference for Protection of Foreign Born, which is to be held at the Hotel Edison Saturday afternoon.

Also speaking Saturday afternoon will be the Hon. Vito Marcantonio, United States Congressman from New York City. Congressman Marcantonio will discuss the effect of alien-baiting and current hysteria against the foreign born on democracy in the United States.

Dr. Max Yergan, President of the National Negro Congress, will serve as Chairman of the Conference. The New York City Conference for Protection of Foreign Born will be in session at the Hotel Edison for one day, Saturday from 12:30 P. M. to 6 P. M.

Individuals and organizations desiring additional information about the Conference are invited to communicate with the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, 79 Fifth Ave.

## YCL to Hold Big Anti-War Rally Oct. 25

The New York State Young Communist League today called upon the young men and women of the city to attend a huge anti-war rally to be held in the Royal Windsor, 89 W. 66th Street, on Friday, Oct. 25 at 8 P. M.

The demonstration will place before the residents of the city a comprehensive program to keep the United States out of war as well as a program to protect the interests of the conscripts and their families, John Gates, Executive Secretary of the New York State YCL declared.

Speakers at the anti-war rally will be: I. Amter, State Chairman of the Communist Party; Max Weiss, National Chairman of the Young Communist League USA; John Gates, Executive Secretary of the New York State Young Communist League; Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, member of the National Committee Communist Party USA; and John Little, State Chairman of the Young Communist League.

husband of the richest woman in the United States, Doris Duke, member of one of the 13 ruling families, as his candidate for United States Senate.

Cromwell is staging a friendly contest against Senator Barbour, millionaire Republican, who is backed by the Pew oil family, another one of the ruling 13.

So Hague has good reason to believe that his ally Roosevelt will not prosecute him on the basis of fake registrations they may turn up in the present probe, if that's all that's done.

Nor does he fear the Republicans, with whom he has worked for a generation.

If the investigation goes too deep into Hudson County corruption, he will inspire investigation into the notorious Republican frauds at Cape May. (The present probe is supposed to be state-wide).

But he does not expect the in-

## Mine Deaths Rise as House Bill Gathers Dust

Big Operators Keep Bill From Passage As Toll of Victims Increases

(Continued from Page 1)

the Arkansas explosion is but one have since brought the total even higher.

A report by Dr. Walter N. Polakoff, Engineering Director of the U.M.W., has disclosed the startling fact that mining is now far more hazardous than it was a few years ago.

ACCIDENTS INCREASE

Based on official figures, the Polakoff report shows that the average number of days lost by miners as a result of non-fatal accidents increased by 60 per cent in the bituminous industry and 88 per cent in the anthracite industry in the 15 year period since 1925.

During the 1935-1939 period, the Polakoff report proves, 61,458 more man-days were lost than in the five year period 1925-1929 despite the fact that there were 143,860 fewer workers.

These figures are significant because they show that not only has there been a tremendous number of disasters with large fatalities but that the number of small, everyday accidents which never break into the newspapers has also increased.

The Bureau of Mines report on the Arkansas explosion pointed out that this has been the third accident at the same mine in the past 4 years.

Death overlook seven men in the mine while they were at their posts while three others died from the effects of afterdamp while fleeing about 600 feet from the explosion.

On Nov. 19, 1936, there was an explosion in the same mine which cost the lives of five men and in May, 1940 there was another explosion which caused considerable material damage but which took place when no one was in the mine.

CALLS REPETITION

The recent explosion "was essentially a repetition of the one of Nov. 19, 1936," the Bureau of Mines report said.

Both times the explosions were caused by the use of non-permissible equipment of a type not conforming to safety standards established by the Bureau of Mines.

Federal regulation and mine-inspection would have made it possible to require the company to use machinery and equipment which meets accepted safety standards.

The report on the recent Arkansas explosion pointed out that there are "no safety organizations maintained at the mine or any of the coal mines in the States of Arkansas or Oklahoma," that "first aid or mine safety training has not been conducted at this mine for several years" and that "the fire-fighting equipment is maintained."

Evaluating the results of their investigation, the Bureau of Mines experts assert that maintenance of self-rescue equipment at the mine might have saved the lives of some of the victims in the August disaster.

## To Convene China Political Council

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

CHUNGKING, Oct. 17.—The session of the new National Political Council, for which delegates are now being chosen in elections throughout China, will convene immediately after the elections are over, it was announced here.

Certain provincial political councils have already chosen delegates to the national body.

The number of members in the National Political Council this year will be considerably larger than last year, it was said.

## Defense Scores Heavily in Pitts. C.P. Petition Trial

States Witnesses Change Testimony Under Defense Questioning; 43 Workers on Trial on Frame-up

By David Lurie  
(Special to the Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 17.—State's witnesses, who under pressure of a wild wave of red-baiting and fear of job loss had previously testified that they had signed only one petition—and that under the impression that it was an anti-war petition—were revealed today by a brilliant defense

to have actually signed at least two Communist nominating petitions.

This move, the latest break in the case of the 43 Communist election workers now going on in Allegheny County Court, came early in the day when the defense called upon the District Attorney to furnish a set of petitions other than those being used by the prosecution.

It developed that the Grand Jury hearings, the District Attorney's office confronted signers with only one petition, withholding the second one, despite the fact that the function of the District Attorney at such hearings is to bring to the Grand Jury's attention all the available evidence. Thus, when a witness testified, in an atmosphere of terror that he had signed "an anti-war petition" it was the duty of the District Attorney's office to then present the second petition.

This the D. A. failed to do. Fearful of going back on their Grand Jury testimony, perhaps mindful of the arrest of Vencil Svoboda who two days ago flatly repudiated the story he had told the Grand Jury, several witnesses today insisted that they had signed only one petition. In each case, the defense had the signatures compared by the jury.

Confronted with this indication of suppression of important evidence, assistant district attorney George P. Langfit took a new line of questioning. While the signatures on the petitions were ob-

viously identical, it was considered not unlikely that the prosecution may seek to get out of their difficulties by charging a huge forgery plot.

PROSECUTION DUCKS

At the same time, Langfit, evidently realizing that he had overstepped bounds with the arrest of Svoboda, declined to question a state's witness who declared that he knew he was signing a Communist petition. The witness, Albert Garvin, had told the Grand Jury that he thought he was signing an anti-war petition. When today, the witness declared that the petition circulators had told him that it was a Communist nominating petition and that the party had an anti-war plank, Langfit did not question him further. This seemingly illustrated the contention of supporters of the defense that the prosecution is not interested in ascertaining the truth but in building up a case against the Communist Party.

The close of the afternoon session heard the 500th state's witness. It is believed that it will be at least another week before the defense can take the stand. The large number of witnesses has taxed the memory of even the attorneys and those at the press table who constantly take notes.

It seems manifestly impossible for the jurors to separate the testimony of the witnesses. This lends point to the motion made at the opening of the trial by defense attorneys Cyrus A. Davis and Samuel A. Neuberger for separate trials for the arrested workers.

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| 3 ABE LINCOLN IN ILLINOIS—Raymond Massey                | 3.50            | 2.75       |
| 4 BALLADS FOR AMERICANS—Sung by Paul Robeson            | 2.00            | 1.50       |

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FRIDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1940

### How to "Change" Without Changing

A striking impression of where the best interests of the people lie in this election can be seen from two events in the last couple of days.

The resident members of the National Election Campaign Committee of the Communist Party met here on Wednesday and mapped a program for mobilizing the people to defend their peace, security and liberties in these trying times.

Meanwhile, the war-mongers gave another vivid illustration of the fact that both Wall Street's major parties are the same. A month has not passed since the St. Louis Post Dispatch came out with national full-page advertisements denouncing Roosevelt's 50-destroyer deal as the act of a dictator bent upon war. This, of course, was as true as the charge that the same dictatorship and war complex exists in Willkie circles.

But yesterday the same Dispatch, in another full page advertisement, comes out with an endorsement of Roosevelt. It is not disturbed by the overnight quick-change act, because, in fact, it can move from Willkie to Roosevelt and back again without varying at all from Wall Street's program of war, hunger and Hitlerism. Such preposterous antics on the part of the economic royalists and their kept press emphasize the twaddle-dum twiddle-dee character of Republican and Democratic policies.

A record-breaking registration has been made by voters throughout the nation. This alone shows that the people are vitally concerned over the major issue of 1940, namely, peace and keeping this country out of the imperialist bloodbath. But the only way the people can express their will in the elections is by piling up an all-time high vote for Earl Browder and James W. Ford.

### The Labor Movement Sees the Danger

The strong statement by President Thomas J. Lyons of the New York State Federation of Labor against the attempt of the Rapp-Coudert committee to subpoena the membership rolls of Teachers Local 5, undoubtedly reflects the unanimous sentiment of the entire membership of the state AFL. Since the CIO has already protested against this invasion of the most sacred trade union rights, it means that labor is solidly behind the teachers on this issue.

Professor George S. Counts, president of the American Federation of Teachers, rightly describes the demand for Local 5's membership rolls as "the beginning of a road which may lead to government control of trade unions and the end of the free-labor movement in America." It must be remarked, however, that the red-baiting Professor Counts and his attempt to set up a dual local to Local 5, have themselves opened the gate for the Rapp-Coudert move which now threatens every union.

The immediate purpose of the Rapp-Coudert committee is to weaken Local 5 which, as is generally recognized, is the strongest bulwark in the state against the Legislature's fund-slashing drive on education.

All unions, parents' and civil organizations should throw their support behind Local 5 in this fight. The conference of AFL trade unions to be held this week-end will undoubtedly register strong backing for the teachers. For the teachers are battling for the most fundamental rights of a free trade union movement.

### Again: The American Way of Life

Alfred P. Sloan, chairman of the board of the Morgan-DuPont General Motors Corporation, has again professed home-sickness for "the American way of life."

This he did once more on Tuesday at an automobile show luncheon in New York. Mr. Sloan sees dangers on all sides to the "American way"—not from "without" but from "within."

Of course, what is eating this high mogul of the merchants of death is the possibility of wage rises as industrial production expands. The General Motors head is preparing the ground for denunciation of any striking worker as an enemy of "the American way."

This term is being thrown around loosely these days. It is precisely the Sloans and other representatives of monopoly and power

and privilege who are the chief foes of further democracy in America. What sort of "democracy" is it in which an overwhelming number of the people earn less than \$1,000 per year—while the Sloans and their allies roll around in scandalous luxury?

Earl Browder, in his speech at Chicago Sunday, hit the nail on the head in this regard. These words of his on "the American way of life" in particular sound out a challenge and a battle cry for the American masses:

"The old economic foundation for democracy has been destroyed by the 'capitalistic economy' which has developed into Monopoly. Unless a new economic foundation is found, democracy, already sick unto death from malnutrition, will surely die. But such a new economic foundation can be found only by limiting, modifying and finally abolishing that capitalistic economy and that system of rule raised by it."

To be free, the people cannot be under the heel of the Sloans and their fellow-monopolists. To be free, the people must own and control their own economy—and that today means collective ownership of the means of production and distribution.

The only road to the winning of that essence of the true "American way of life"—the extension of democracy—lies in the winning of a Socialist America.

### A Program of Self-Protection

As conscription casts a dark shadow of militarization over the country, the American Peace Mobilization has published an 8-point program around which the people can prevent the use of the draft law against democratic liberties.

Young men of draft age will comply with the provisions of the conscription law, as indeed they have already begun. But this does not mean that they surrender their constitutional liberties as citizens, nor do the people give up their fundamental democratic right to work for the law's repeal.

In fact, the Peace Mobilization's program—which, among other things, opposes discrimination by the draft administration against labor, Negroes, peace organizations and against the millions of conscripts—offers a concrete program against any abuse of the draft law. It deserves particular mention that the Mobilization includes planks against war profiteering, evictions and for the protection of the health and housing conditions of the draftees.

As the draft law begins operation, the people will see that it must not be used by Wall Street and its twin parties to get this country into war. They will recognize in the Mobilization program a practical platform for protecting their liberties and living standards, and for organizing the broadest popular support for repeal of the draft law.

### First Spain—Now China

Despite all the headline noise about "helping China" against the Japanese invaders, the Roosevelt administration permits U. S. corporations to keep the invaders of China plentifully supplied with munitions.

Far from declining, American war exports to Japan for the first eight months of this year increased by \$12,000,000; from \$135,000,000 to \$147,000,000. This is what the Department of Commerce admitted officially yesterday. U. S. oil companies shipped to Japan \$25,000,000 worth of oil; iron scrap shipments totalled \$11,000,000; cotton reached the \$29,000,000 mark!

These are all vital war materials. Without them, the Japanese war drive against China would be seriously crippled, the invasion would be halted. The U. S. State Department, of course, knows this very well. The columnists who write the "Washington Merry-Go-Round" column in the New York Daily Mirror yesterday left no doubt about this when they wrote:

"The State Department concurs that cutting off oil would paralyze Japan's fleet after her present two-and-half months supply was exhausted."

In two and a half months—just think of it—the invaders of China could be stymied by decisive action by the Roosevelt administration. Does the Roosevelt administration leap at this opportunity to aid the Chinese nation against invasion? On the contrary, it has been acting as silent partner of the Japanese invasion even while Washington talks about "aid" to China.

The cold and brutal fact is that neither Washington nor London has the slightest interest in helping China win its fight for independence. Both London and Washington are quite ready to play around with gestures of aid to China as part of their diplomatic intrigue against their Japanese rivals. They are willing to use China as a catspaw in these bitter imperialist quarrels amongst themselves. But, neither London nor Roosevelt wants a victory for China against Japan. In fact, Washington is as much afraid of a Chinese victory as it is of a Japanese victory. Maybe, more so.

Just as Spain debunked the Roosevelt claims to "helping democracy," so U. S. policy toward China now debunks the same claims made by the same men.

## New Soviet Citizens: People of Ceded Areas



At a new village Soviet in North Bukovina, an area ceded to the U.S.S.R. by Rumania, Olena Shenchuk, secretary of the Grinyavsky Soviet talks with Ukrainian mountaineers. Photo at right shows the director of a new state farm (center) and some of the workers taking inventory at an estate taken over from a former landlord at Kalnara village, Bessarabia.



(Right): Peasants in the village of Budniet, Bukovina, see their first movie after the area was ceded to the U.S.S.R. from Rumania. In photo they gather around the projector. Other photo shows a new state farm in Latvia, Baltic country liberated recently, where estates were distributed among poor peasants.

## Soviet Schooling for Labor Reserves, A Sign of the Advance of Socialism

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Oct. 17.—Two new Soviet decrees that have occasioned wide comment abroad—that establishing schools for labor reserves, and the one making school stipends depend on the quality of the student's scholarship—were fully explained to newspaper men here today.

Labor reserves, for example, must be planned for in the Soviet Union, because, unlike capitalist countries, the Soviet Union does not have a "reserve army of the unemployed" to draw on for emergencies and for industrial expansion.

Then, as for stipends, college students are simply put on the same basis as workers, whose pay depends on their productive ability—"to each according to his work."

The decree on state labor reserves and on opening up new training schools for trades, railway, and industry was passed by the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet on Oct. 2. At the same time the Council of Peoples Commissars introduced a new system of granting stipends to students of higher educational institutions and colleges. Stipends will now be granted only to those students and pupils who excel in their studies.

The profound meaning and historical significance of these measures by the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet and the Council of Peoples Commissars lie not only in the fact that they fully reveal the truly gigantic achievements of socialist construction in the USSR and the growth in well-being of the working people, but also in the fact that they open up boundless perspectives for the further development and completion of the cultural revolution.

### WAGES ON INCREASE

The following figures speak for themselves: In the five years from 1933 to 1938 alone the annual wages fund of workers and office employees increased from 34,953,000,000 rubles to 96,425,000,000 rubles. Money incomes of collective farms grew from 5,661,900,000 rubles in 1933 to 14,000,100,000 rubles in 1938. As many as 20,607 new schools were built in the USSR in the five years from 1933 to 1938.

Now, with regard to the decree on state labor reserves, it is self-evident that industry in the Soviet Union is growing apace, leaving all capitalist countries far behind. Thus, for example, the USSR's industrial output in 1938 increased by 80.8 per cent as compared with 1913, whereas British industry in this period increased only by 13.8 per cent, the United States by 20 per cent, Germany by 31.6 per cent. France's industry dropped by 93.2 per cent. During the Third Five-Year Plan, the Soviet Union's industry is developing even more rapidly. It is therefore only natural that the need for skilled cadres is growing with every passing year.

In capitalist society the distribution of industrial cadres proceeds just as anarchically as does the development of industry itself. In capitalist countries, there exists a vast army of unemployed who are forced to work for capitalists on any

conditions so as to keep from dying of starvation. What's more, the ranks of this army of unemployed, of hungry and poor, are constantly swollen by hundreds of thousands of ruined peasants.

Entirely different is the situation that exists in the Soviet Union. First of all, there is no unemployment in the USSR and never will be. (The younger generation of the Soviet Union knows the meaning of the words "unemployed," "bourgeois," "exploiter," "policeman," only from the political dictionary.) Socialist agriculture in the USSR does not and cannot spontaneously supply industry with labor power, for the collective farmer is not and never will be driven to the city by hunger, poverty, and exploitation.

### OPPOSITE TO CAPITALISM

The process of the formation of labor reserves in the USSR is therefore the exact opposite of that in capitalist countries. Under the conditions of the capitalist state the only source from which new labor power can be drawn for industry is such state labor reserves as are now being formed in the USSR, composed of youths studying in trades, railway and industrial training schools, where they are fully cared for by the state.

These schools will annually train 800,000 to 1,000,000 youths as highly skilled workers. The establishment of this new educational network is all the more important when it is borne in mind that up to now a part of the youth on graduating from secondary school entered production without any preliminary industrial training. They had to start from the very bottom of the ladder as general laborers to combine studies in factory trades schools with their work, for which they received comparatively low wages for quite a long time. Now Soviet youth will receive their industrial training in one of three schools and will enter production as foremen, turners, engine drivers, etc.

Of not less importance is the decision of the Council of Peoples Commissars to grant state stipends only to those students of higher schools and colleges who excel in their studies. The decision should be considered above all as an important measure directed towards improving in every way the entire study system of the country, as a call by the state to the student body to boldly master the heights of human knowledge, boldly advance the progressive science and technique of the Land of Socialism.

This decision proceeds from the fundamental principle of socialism: "From each according to his ability, to each according to his work." Just as the worker in the Soviet Union is paid according to the amount and quality of his labor, so too must state stipends be granted only to those students of the higher schools who work to master science as benefits young people of the Soviet epoch.

To anybody even slightly acquainted with the living conditions and general cultural level of the Soviet university and college student, it is clear that every Soviet student has every possibility to attain excellent marks in his studies

and consequently receive the state stipend, which, as is known, is considerable (From 150 to 1,000 rubles per month).

To begin with, all students are assured excellent housing conditions at the expense of the state; secondly, none of them have to worry about the material needs of their families, for the Soviet family does not know of hardships of that sort. Thirdly, the doors of the country's finest libraries, palaces of culture, and museums are always open to the Soviet student body and cater to their cultural requirements. The Soviet student body enjoys the attention of the whole country, the constant solicitude of the Bolshevik Party and the Soviet Government.

Hence there are no objective reasons in the Soviet Union why a student should study badly. It is not for nothing that students of the Soviet Union proudly state, "Our State and our Bolshevik Party have given us all rights bearing one, and that is the right to study badly."

The decision of the Council of Peoples Commissars on October 2 and the order of the Committee on Higher Education of October 13 on fulfillment of that decision are directed towards seeing that students take full and effective advantage of the splendid conditions offered them and that they show excellent results in their studies.

Herein lies the main meaning of the decision of the Committee on Higher Education, which states among other things: "Starting with November 1, 1940, stipends are to be granted to students on the first course who have been accepted into the institutes without entrance examinations and to students who received excellent marks for no less than two-thirds of the subjects at the entrance examinations and good for the rest of the subjects; and, starting with the second course, to students who at the spring examinations received excellent marks for no less than two-thirds of the subjects and good for the rest. Students preparing for their diplomas or those scheduled to take their respective graduation examinations by January 1, 1941, retain their stipends."

### OTHER ACTIVITIES

In addition to this, university students will be permitted to attend lectures according to their choice (no more than one-third of the subjects are required by the curriculum). This makes it possible for the student to organize his time most expeditiously and study independently.

The aforementioned excerpt from the decision on higher education shows that the overwhelming majority of students will receive state stipends. Moreover, the order of the Committee on Higher Education states: "Students receiving stipends and who are in need of state support will be exempted from the payment of tuition fees." This point also indicates the constant solicitude of the Communist Party and the Soviet Government for the working people; it eliminates the slightest obstacle that may stand in the way of youth to attaining knowledge.

## 100 Percent Union

A TRICKLE of light, indicating hope for progress, shone through the convention proceedings of an American Federation of Labor affiliate last month.

The ray was as yet somewhat feeble, but there it flickers "like a good deed in a naughty world," to bring Shakespeare into the discussion.

Surprise will greet mention of the affiliate—the International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union of North America. The official family of this printing trades organization have been so long associated in labor's eye with autocratic inter-union activities that the tiny light from its 1940 convention becomes much brighter against the rather sombre background of the union's past official history.

It was the Golden Jubilee convention of the printing trades union which assembled in Pressmen's Home, Tennessee, on Sept. 9. "Of course," said George L. Berry, international president and former United States Senator from Tennessee, in his official report, "the occasion for our Golden Anniversary has in fact passed, since Oct. 8, 1930, was the real 50th year of our existence. This, however, being the first convention immediately following the historical occasion, we have in our literature and in our Book of Art Printing endeavored to crystallize the attention of our delegates and the membership, as well as the American public of the United States and Canada, upon the fact that we have long since passed the 50th year period of our existence."

### DURING THOSE 12 YEARS

This "first convention" since the actual Golden Jubilee of the organization occurred ten years, then, after the half-century anniversary—and TWELVE YEARS after its preceding convention.

That union democracy has not enjoyed the most robust health under such a long waiting period between assemblies of the local union representatives goes without saying.

During that dozen of years, just the same, there have been events at work which helped to bring a new breath of democratic expression into the organism of the international union. The CIO has had a lot to do with these new applications of the pulmotor.

The upsurge of industrial union organization has had its effects on the International Printing Pressmen's Union. This most craft-conscious of craft organizations—at least insofar as its official family was concerned—had to get good and busy on a semi-industrial basis for certain sections of the industry. The specialty workers—long unorganized and low-waged—were a harvest ripe for the plucking. Such workers could not be unionized on a craft basis, for they are not craftsmen in the strict sense. The only method for enrolling them successfully was through a semi-industrial set-up.

Major-Senator-President Berry did not hesitate to do this, well aware that someone else would organize them if the Pressmen's Union didn't. The consequence is that the international has grown greatly in membership. It has also expanded its union contracts. And, through this process, it sealed many delegates at its Golden Jubilee convention who came fresh from the shops (at least in the specialty field) and who brought the vim, vigor and vitality of workers not subject to union bureaucratic rule.

### FRESH LIFE—NEW TONE

Such fresh life in the convention could not fail to have some effect. The general pressure on all workers, only now beginning to be fully evident, also made its contribution. Net result: There was a somewhat different tone and temper to this gathering than is generally thought of in connection with the initials I. P. P. and A. U.

A trio of such hopeful occurrences can be set down today, in 1-2-3 order.

First: In contrast to the Green-Woll-Hutcheson anti-red rantings, there was no red-baiting by international union officials at this convention and no red-baiting resolution was adopted.

Second: The convention evidenced no enthusiasm for either of the Wall Street candidates for the Presidency of the United States.

Third: The president of the international, the "Committee on the American Federation of Labor" and the convention all officially went on record in opposition to the AFL executive council's blacklisting of Labor's Non-Partisan League.

Such decisions, at this particular hour, cannot be passed over lightly. They represent a stirring among the workers, a desire to stand on their own feet politically and to exercise more fully their own independent strength.

The committee report on Labor's Non-Partisan League states emphatically: "The League unquestionably made a strong contribution to the political independence of the American working men and women and, as President Berry pointed out, 'we cannot escape the consequences of political consideration because it is quite apparent to all thinking persons that our economic structure developed by organization of trade unions is dependent somewhat upon the sympathy of the legislative branches of our country and, too, of judicial considerations.'"

### REBUKE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

Disagreeing with the AFL executive council's ruling, the committee recommended and the convention agreed that "members of organized labor must be free themselves if we are to be the spokesmen of freedom. . . . To say that members of organized labor are denied the right to join Labor's Non-Partisan League is extending the power and influence of the American Federation of Labor beyond any right or any authority that it possesses."

While not recommending affiliation or non-affiliation of the international as such, the committee did urge that "your affiliation or non-affiliation with Labor's Non-Partisan League personally is a matter to be determined by the membership in individual capacity."

The motion to accept this report of the committee was carried by a unanimous vote, after President Berry had added his personal OK to the expressions in its favor from other delegates.

To other views of this convention down in Tennessee, we shall devote further columns. The subject is by no means exhausted nor has the list of progressive decisions been completed in this brief review.

Made in the image and likeness of Gompers, the AFL bureaucrats may think that they are riding the workers pell-mell into the maw of another Wilson war and into subjection through "sacrifice."

Stirrings such as this at the Tennessee convention indicate that there is plenty going on under the surface which may not make the road so smooth for the hierarchy in the near future.



## 'Inside America,' New Musical, Scores War

When the New Theatre League presents their new musical revue, "Inside America" tonight, opening a series of weekend showings, that organization will be following through on a tradition that they launched as far back as 1935. At that time the League presented on one of its series of New Theatre Nights at the old Civic Repertory a young composer-lyricist Harold Rome, accompanied by a small group of performers who had worked with him. They presented most of the show material on that evening that later went to make up the first labor theatre musical revue, "Pins and Needles."

"Inside America" is the inheritor of the best that "Pins and Needles" had to offer, for it is a hard-hitting "living newspaper revue," with forthright and pertinent comment on the war, on Mr. Elliot Roosevelt, on civil liberties, and, in fact, on every aspect and slant of the social scene. It is written by Mel Tolkin and Reuben Davis, two young collaborators who appeared on the New York scene last season with a musical show "We Beg To Differ," which won much favor with audiences. Their new effort, "Inside America," titled after the Gunther books which have covered every continent but Asia and Africa, promises to be an extension of the original efforts of these two talented young writers.

### Revue Technique Is Lively Style

The revue technique, presenting social themes in a lively, satirical, and musical manner, seems to be well on the way to becoming a steady diet for the progressive theatre, and with good reason. It is a welcome departure from the sometimes heavy handed devices of the early labor plays and is a familiar technique to workers' audiences. It takes the best from the old vaudeville and burlesque tradition, and infuses those styles with new meaning.

Evidence of the popularity of the revue technique for progressive theatre is indicated not only by the wide interest surrounding the opening of "Inside America," but also by the fact that even before the show opens in New York it is scheduled for production by the

Philadelphia New Theatre, and under consideration by the Trenton New Theatre, both of whom will probably have the show on the boards no later than November. Meanwhile the Chicago unit of the New Theatre League, the Repertory Group, is presenting a lively anti-war revue "Not On My Life," the Hollywood Theatre Alliance is stirring nationwide comment with their revue, "Meet The People," which is Eastward bound, and the Brooklyn American Youth Theatre is also planning an original music revue for next month.

### "Peace Kits" Available

Final evidence of the growing enthusiasm for vaudeville-revue material is seen in the fact that since the New Theatre League announced the availability of "Peace Kits," containing some twenty-five simple anti-war kits and sketches, with instructions on how to set up a "Peace Troupe," over one hundred of these kits have been sold to progressive groups. A typical "Peace Troupe" of six young people presenting anti-war songs and sketches will tour the country on some thirty five one-night stands beginning next month under International Workers Order and New Theatre League sponsorship.

War scare headlines and draft doldrums seem to have little effect on the enthusiasts of the progressive theatre who are more determined now than ever to keep their theatre alive by keeping America at peace. "Inside America" should go a long way towards stimulating social-minded writers and producing groups in New York and elsewhere to develop a much needed and useful technique. Full information about tickets or benefit blocks for "Inside America" and other New Theatre League services may be secured by writing to the League at 110 W. 47th St., or calling CH-4-8198.

## Holdovers and New Arrivals



### Nora Fauchald In Recital At Town Hall

The recital of Nora Fauchald, soprano, at Town Hall last night, was a classic study in what is right and what is wrong with concert singing. Miss Fauchald's voice is flexible, well controlled and, with the exception of a few rusty notes, it is pleasing. Musicianship, intonation and musical taste are all there; and, wonder of wonders, you can understand what she is talking about, which is rare in a singer. Especially good were her interpretations of the Brahms songs, "The Maiden Speaks" and "Maiden's Curses," and Grieg's "I Want a Sweetheart" was encored. Her voice and technique are well suited to Lieder and the art song.

But what does she talk about? Her program of Mozart, Brahms, Grieg and Watts contained twenty-four songs in all and eighteen of them were on the subject of Romantic Love, which seems to be oversteering the point. After all, there are songs about other things. My only other objection is Miss Fauchald's use of a "Concert Manner," in use by 90 per cent of concert singers. It consists of deadpan immobility with feet nailed to the floor and hands rigidly clasped as though to implore mercy. Sometimes the fingers turn blue from lack of circulation. This pose is an empty and meaningless thing. It makes the listener feel like saying: "All I want you to do is sing, so do it simply. Don't pose and don't act. If the song moves you, go ahead and move. I'll move with you."

### "The Stage Is Set" Exhibition Shown At Brooklyn Museum

An exhibition called "The Stage Is Set" can be seen at the Brooklyn Museum through November 17. It will be made up of some thirty reproductions from books and plates of theatre, opera and music hall scenes that have appealed to artists. Among the items to be shown are the famous Decca ballet girls, dancing figures by Seurat, three drawings from the Toulouse-Lautrec opera series, portraits by him of music hall celebrities of his day, and work by Cezanne, Manet and Daubigny.

### At Reed Memorial



Ruth McKenney, together with Art Young, Earl Browder, Mike Gold, and many others will speak at the New Masses Memorial Meeting for John Reed to be held Sunday afternoon at 2:30 in Manhattan Center.



At top, reading from left to right: Charles Laughton who plays an Italian rancher in "They Knew What They Wanted" held over at the Radio City Music Hall; Claudette Colbert, one of the four stars of "Room Four," now playing at Loew's Theatre; and Carmen Miranda torrid Brazilian dancer of "Down Argentine Way" at the Roxy. Above, left to right: Tyrone Powers and Linda Darnell are co-stars in "Brigham Young" which shares a double bill with "The Great Profile" at the Academy of Music; Charlie Chaplin in a scene from "The Great Dictator" and Rosalind Russell in "Hired Wife" at the Plaza and Apollo.

### 'Arise My Love' Is Bright Job for the Dollar Patriots

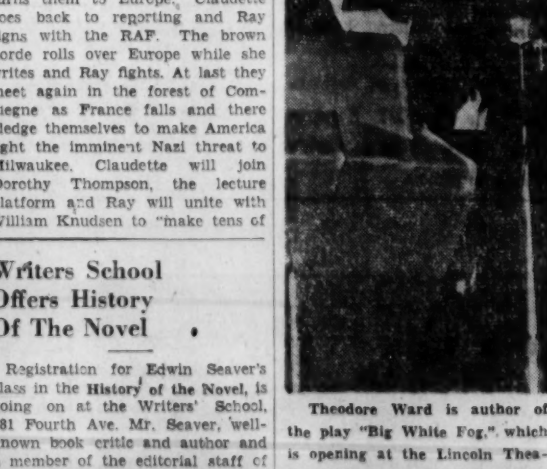
ARISE, MY LOVE. A Paramount picture, screen play by Charles Brackett and Billy Wilder. Directed by Mitchell Leiser, starring Claudette Colbert and Ray Milland. At the Paramount.

By Milton Meltzer  
"Arise, My Love," is smart stuff. Take the title. Throw in Claudette Colbert and Ray Milland and you'd expect a frothy romantic comedy complete with bedrooms and cafes. That's what you get, for the most part. But added to it is some high-sounding fakery about "our way of life." Before

it starts in one of Franco's prisons near Burgos, Ray Milland is an American aviator who flew for the Loyalists. "A soldier of fortune," he says, "fighting in a palooka war." A year after the war is over, he is about to be executed. But Claudette, the clever, pretty girl reporter for Associated News, speaks him out from under the firing squad's guns to make a headline for the sheets back home. In Paris now, the next thing is a long seduction, accomplished with revealing lace gowns, champagne and some polished double entendre. Then war, breaking in upon the lovers' interlude. They junk their careers as adventurers in the air and in type and take a refugee ship back home. It's the Athens, of course, and its torpeding returns them to Europe. Claudette goes back to reporting and Ray signs with the RAF. The brown horde rolls over Europe while she writes and Ray fights. At last they meet again in the forest of Compiègne as France falls and there pledge themselves to make America fight the imminent Nazi threat to Milwaukee. Claudette will join Dorothy Thompson, the lecture platform and Ray will unite with William Knudsen to "make tens of

thousands of pilots for the tens of thousands of planes."

Yes, it is a bright job. Credit the two authors of "Ninotchka" for it. It is marked with the same cheap gags and the same cheap cynicism. The obvious talent that went into its direction and acting has been shamelessly exploited to help the dollar patriots raise America's war fever another point or two.



Theodore Ward is author of the play "Big White Fog," which is opening at the Lincoln Theatre, 135th Street and Lenox Ave., Tuesday evening. The Negro Playwrights Company, which is producing the show, has already sold 8,000 seats. Monday night performances will be omitted but there will be matinee and evening performances on Sundays.



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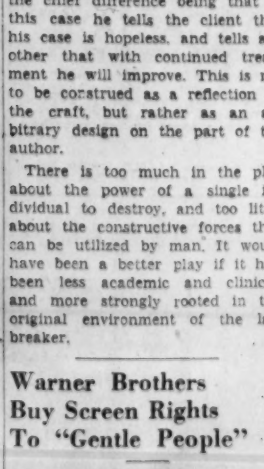
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## Lewisohn's Diary of a Self-Confessed Genius

HAVEN. By Ludwig and Edna Lewisohn. New York: The Dial Press. \$2.75.

By Lawrence Emery

If you feel like a Peeping Tom in reading this "intimate diary," you can always remember that it was Mr. and Mrs. Lewisohn themselves who deliberately pulled up the shades and arranged the lighting for the best effects.

"Intimate diaries" are often interesting for reasons other than those intended by their authors. This one, of course, was published only after friends insistently demanded that it be made available for the moral edification of the public. It is the journal kept by the Lewisohns from January to May of this year when Dr. Lewisohn was the target of scandalous tabloid headlines during his tangled efforts to end a common-law marriage of some duration by acquiring a new lawfully-wedded wife, and to obtain custody of his six-year old son born out of wedlock.

On this ground the book will naturally have a wide appeal to morbid gossips. It is probable, however, that these will have their curiosity whetted rather than satisfied, because the Lewisohns throughout are careful only to suggest, not to describe, the details of Dr. Lewisohn's life with his former common-law wife and the reasons for the break. Indeed, Dr. Lewisohn refers to his former wife quite coldly throughout as "the defendant."

### "A Great Mind At Work"

The fascinating thing about the book is its revelation of a Great Mind at work. Dr. Lewisohn very frankly confesses that as an intellect he probably has no peer. And his wife describes him as "some what of the Dean of American Literature."

That is the core of their Haven: a small, tight, cozy and warm society of mutual and self-adulation, wherein the two principals are vastly and grandiosely superior to all other beings, and vanity and conceit are sedulously and scientifically cultivated.

### Some samples:

When Dr. Lewisohn goes to "paternity" court, he groans because "my Jim was ranged in the order of those carelessly and casually spawned children."

When he comments on the Negroes present in the court, saying: "Well, poor things, it's the only joy they have. And after all, their folkways are different," his wife describes this as "the grandeur of Ludwig Lewisohn," and calmly assures us that "Ludwig is the 'whole man' whom Nietzsche would like to have seen."

When Dr. Lewisohn confesses that he was almost physically ill by the financial failure of his Trumpet of Jubilee, his wife comforts him with this: "It failed, it seems to me, because of its very greatness. Its high symbolism was too much for people who want a story with real people in it." And such people were choked in the altitude of that book."

### Follow Each Other With Notebooks

Revealing, too, are the admissions that Mr. and Mrs. Lewisohn literally follow each other around with notebooks, industriously "putting down" the priceless wisdom that constantly falls from their lips.

Framed and prominently placed in the Lewisohn household is the "letter of Freud in which he called The Case of Mr. Crump 'an incomparable masterpiece.'" And one of Dr. Lewisohn's favorite stories is about Arnold "Bennett's bitterness over it (The Case of Mr. Crump) because it was of the same type, but better, than his Old Wives Tale."

When Dr. Lewisohn goes to speak at the dedication of a new building, all the other speakers are dull and wordy and wearisome and talk "with an almost lecherous glibness . . . But when the Doctor takes the platform 'I spoke for only thirty minutes and freely and well.'"

### Great Mind Can't Sell 'Em

But even a Great Mind must be nourished on food, and food must be bought, and money must be had. And so Dr. Lewisohn can outline a project for himself which conceivably might "be seen to be some day among the glories of the age." And why does he not do it? "Because there is not in these United States a periodical publication that would print the studies and give a man enough for bread." When his wife is breathless with admiration for some of her husband's story ideas, she asks: "Why on earth don't you write some more short stories?" he replies bluntly: "Can't sell 'em."

The Great Mind can also have faithless contempt for the people generally, as when he declares that he will not even try to sell his recent verses to magazine editors, because that would be "to expose them to the frustrations and pay-

### Woody Says Memo Book Tells Him Where to Go

I got a big memorandum journal that I carry around with me. It has a big, round pencil attached to it by a string. It's called a "date book." It helps me not to forget to remember, viz., i.e., et al., that I have to be some place at a certain time on a certain evening. Other folks has managers, publicity men, agents, and secretaries to do all this, but I'm still in the Ice Age as far as Big Technique goes. I just happen to look into that book (I got another Memo Book that tells me just when to look into the Date Book) and it says that I'm due to sing dance, recite, speak and otherwise plague a crowd of people that's coming to the Midtowners Fall Frolic at the Hotel Monterey, 94th St. & B'way, tomorrow (Sat.) night. They say lots of literary celebs will be there. I'll be there to look everybody over—unless I get lost in traffic.

WOODY.

chical belly-aches of inferior men and have those men pain of their belly-aches on me as 'opinions' of my work. . . .

Likewise the Great Mind can harbor a bleak and sullen bitterness, and can raise against the literary efforts of Sinclair Lewis, a series of foolish and feeble books—and list for comparison his own great works, with this violent comment: "He is still famous and rich. . . . And I am obscure and a pauper."

### An Unintentionally Fascinating Book

When the Oxford Book of American Writers appeared a year ago, in which Dr. Lewisohn was not included, he wrote to a friend: "My exclusion from that Oxford Book is a son-of-a-bitch's trick, attributable only to the most brutal malice."

When money due Lewisohn from Stockholm is withheld because of war complications, the Great Mind can write: "The Huns are on the march truly as in the days of Attila. . . . Strains of Wagner's Ring came over the air last night. I shut them off. Oh yes, one can condemn a whole nation and all the forces within it which, though once fair in outward seeming, were symptomatic of its incomparable barbaric corruption."

That is why Haven is a fascinating book. Whatever its authors intended, it stands as a perfect example, more revealing than a textbook, of what happens to a middle-class intellectual who retreats from the world, who hunkers himself by his own beard into a rarified atmosphere of reactionary idealism and mysticism—a comfortable and lofty height from which to spat upon uncouth and brutal mankind.

"I have no natural relation to the material world," Ludwig Lewisohn writes.

He even puts it into verse: "This is our path. We are beyond the tumult Of idiot law and carrion jungle war. And we are gathered to the stricken prophets Who also had no neighbors but the stars." Amen.

### "The Sixth Column" Shown by Theatre League Tonight

"The Sixth Column," a new one-act play, by Ruth Holder, will be presented as a feature of a New Theatre Night program this evening at the Main Studio theatre by the New Theatre League, 110 W. 47th St. The United Office and Professional Workers' Players will present the one-act, which will be accompanied on the same program by a new intimate revue "Inside America."

### THE STAGE

TONIGHT thru Sunday at 8:30  
A MASTER BUILDER  
3-Act Drama by IBSSEN  
ADMISSION FREE  
DAVENPORT THEATRE, 128 E. 27TH ST.

TONIGHT at 9 P.M.  
"INSIDE AMERICA"  
An Intimate Musical Revue  
Tickets 50c, 75c at Box Office, or New Theatre League, 110 W. 47 St., CH. 4-8198

### MOTION PICTURES

"Powerful Stuff! No One Should Miss This Great Film!"—WORKER  
S. M. EISENSTEIN'S  
TIME IN THE SUN  
5th PLAYHOUSE 65 34th St. (13 St.)  
Algonquin 4-7488

## Scenes From 'Long Voyage Home,' WABC at 8 P.M.

Scenes from the new film, "The Long Voyage Home," an adaptation from four one-act plays by Eugene O'Neill featured on Kate Smith hour, over WABC at 8 tonight. . . . Arch Oboler presents Betty Winkler and Raymond Edward Johnson in "The Catwife" over WEAF at 9:30 tonight.

**SHORTWAVE BAND**  
Radio Center, Moscow, 3:00 P.M. 15:24  
Me: 4:30 P.M. 15:24 Me: 7:00 P.M.  
9:30, 10:30, 15:54, 15:54 Me: 9:30 P.M.  
9:30, 10:30, 15:24 Me.  
Voice of China, Chungking, China, 8:30 P.M. 15:2 Me.

**BROADCAST BAND DAILY PROGRAMS**  
**MORNING**  
9:45-WNYC-News  
10:00-WNYC-Louise Vogel, Pianist  
10:15-WNYC-News  
10:30-WNYC-News  
10:45-WNYC-Amsterdam String Trio  
10:55-WNYC-Dance and Music  
11:00-WNYC-Safety Songs  
11:00-WNYC-News  
11:00-WNYC-Short Radio Stories  
11:05-WNYC-News  
11:10-WNYC-Fr. Knickerbocker Suggests  
11:15-WNYC-Women's Program  
11:20-WNYC-Musical Comedy Memories  
11:25-WNYC-You and Your Health  
**AFTERNOON**  
12:00-WNYC-Musical Symphony  
12:15-WNYC-UP News  
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## The Pinch Hitter

Athletes and the Draft  
Louis Can't Be 'Choosy'

By Bill Newton

Well, the draft is here, and the sports world met it in its own way—which is the same way the rest of the country reacted.

Young Bill DeCorrevant, Northwestern's sensational halfback, remarked as he registered: "I sure would rather be dodging tackles than bullets, but if worst comes to worst, we'll all be there pitching hand grenades."

Young Bill is enjoying the fruits of life as a nationally-known football star. He's earning a college education. It's no wonder he prefers football to hand grenades.

Then there was Joe Louis. The registration of the great heavyweight champ was ironic.

"What service would you like to enter, Joe?" somebody asked. "I'm not choosy," the Brown Bomber replied.

Nobody added that as a Negro, Joe, if drafted, would be shoved into a Jim Crow regiment, destined to do the dirty work. There's no "choice" in the Army for Negroes.

### They Took the 'Cream'

The fact is, "the cream of the nation's athletes" registered for the draft, as a United Press dispatch said. And the cream of the nation's athletes means the physically most perfect young persons in the United States, the best we have. And just like you and me, they're fearing for what purposes the draft will be used.

You can tell that from DeCorrevant's remark. You know that because so many of the Brooklyn Dodgers opposed conscription, because the sports world was pretty outspoken against it and helped lead the struggle against the Burke-Wadsworth bill. You can tell it despite the pussyfooting articles and cartoons in some of our local sports pages trying to convince fans and athletes that the draft is the best thing that can hit this country.

Maybe Bill Corum's column in yesterday's Journal-American is a good example. Evidently some of our athletes are wondering just what the draft is going to lead to. They're pretty worried. And so Corum has taken it upon his shoulders to disabuse them of any "funny" notions.

There is nothing mental or demeaning in any decent army in the world, from peeling potatoes on k.p. to seeing that the general's boots reflect his hawklike nose on parade, to being the general with the hawklike nose. Corum told his readers, among whom are doubtless many Negro athletes and fans who'll be shoved into Jim Crow labor battalions. "There's nothing demeaning about being a general," Mr. Corum assures them, thus setting at rest the minds of a lot of young fellows who are going to serve as buck privates.

### Don't Worry, Dixie

In fact, Dixie Walker, for example, had better quit worrying about his young brother, Harry, whose scheduled trial in the majors may be interrupted by the draft.

"You don't have to worry over the groceries, or the winter coat, or a new overcoat, or the landlord," the Journal's columnist told us. "Of all the professions (sic) in the world, soldiering is freest from worry."

This assuring them will doubtless be of the greatest comfort to the young men who leave their jobs to enter the army. Their family may be on relief, but they won't have to trouble about the landlord, or a new overcoat. No—not much! The only thing they'll have to worry about is their life. They'll practically be "free from worry!"

Although it's hard to see how Corum, who went through the last imperialist war, can write stuff such as this, it's a pretty good indication that the sports world is more than a little worried over the draft when such feeble "reassurances" must be tossed around.

Like DeCorrevant, Corum's readers would still rather dodge tackles than bullets.

## WHAT'S ON

**Tonight**  
"INSIDE AMERICA," intimate musical revue. Gay, topical, tuneful, featuring Phil Leeds. Main Studio Theatre, 135 W. 44th St. Friday nights beginning October 18th. Benefit blocks available. Tickets 50c up. New Theatre League, Cdn. 4-5198.

**KNITGOODS BAZAAR** opens at 6:30 P.M. Friday, all day Saturday. Excellent Values. Come and get your bargains. 77 8th Avenue, NYC.

**"WALT WHITMAN, 1949"** discussed by Eli Segel, 8:30 P.M. Poetry Group, 67 St. St. 131 (8th Ave. 14th St., NYC). Sub. 25c. Cdn. 2-4022.

**DR. OAKLEY JOHNSON** every Friday analyzes "News of the Week" question period. Sub. 15c. 2413 Grand Concourse, Peoples Forum, 8:30 P.M.

**SYMPHONY and SWING—DeBussy, Beethoven and Benny Goodman** will lend their recorded talents to a musical evening. Dancing and plenty of refreshments. Pan American Hall, 162nd St. & Prospect Ave. 8:30 P.M. Ausp. East Bronx Peace Group.

**JOSEPH STAROBIN—Foreign affairs** expert analyzes European scene. Emphasizing Roumanian invasion and its possible results. Adm. 25c. 2413 Grand Concourse, (Porcham Rd.) 8:30 P.M. Ausp. Fordham Forum.

**Tomorrow**  
**THIS SATURDAY NIGHT—Manhattan** Madonnas at the Hotel Monterey, 84th & Broadway. The Midtowners' Fall Frolic with Roxy Harvey, Mimi Diamond, Woody Guthrie and other stars. Dancing

## NEW MASSES

Presents

A Tribute To

JOHN REED

EARL BROWDER

ART YOUNG

RUTH MCKENNEY

MIKE GOLD

WILLIAM BLAKE

CORLISS LAMONT

JOHN STEWART

and OTHERS

MARC BLITZSTEIN

Will conduct The American People's Chorus in a section of his new Opera

"No For An Answer"

**SUNDAY — 2:30 p.m. — OCT. 20th**

MANHATTAN CENTER

34th Street and 8th Avenue

**TICKETS:** 50c Reserved Section (for those buying tickets in advance). 50c General Admission. \$1.00 Reserved. Rush-on sale at New Masses, 461 Fourth Ave.; Workers Bookshop, 50 E. 13th St.; Bookfair, 333 W. 44th St.

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# SPORTS DAILY WORKER SPORTS

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1940

## Death of Jockey May Arouse Guild To United Action

Owners Continue to Stall Riders' Organization Despite Promises of Aid—Barba's Death May Spur Boys Into Militancy

By Lester Rodney

Johnny Barba, a good young jockey, was caught in one of the very frequent jams at the Jamaica track last week, fell off, was kicked in the head and died without regaining consciousness.

### Jaspers Face Detroit Tonight

An aerial duel is in prospect for New York fans this evening who take in the Manhattan-Detroit tussle at the Polo Grounds.

The Jaspers will match John Supulski, who's thrown eight touchdowns this season, against Gus Dorais' brilliant youngster, Al Oshesque. With two beefy teams of almost equal strength ready for use, the Titans are a slight favorite over Manhattan's lighter, but deceptive, outfit. Detroit walloped the Green 36-13 in 1939.

### Reader Picks 'Em

Another reader is in with his Saturday predictions today. S. H. is the fellow who sticks his neck out. Here are his choices:

Notre Dame 27, Carnegie 10; Harvard 7, Army 0; Minnesota 14, Ohio State 7; Auburn 14, SMU 0; Georgia Tech 20, Vanderbilt 13; Yale 13, Dartmouth 7; Cornell 26, Syracuse 7; Penn 27, Princeton 7.  
Holy Cross 21, NYU 0; Northwestern 33, Wisconsin 7; Texas A & M 21, TCU 7; Columbia 27, Georgia 13; Fordham 14, Pitt 7; North Carolina State 14, North Carolina 7; Illinois 7, Michigan 7.

### Soar to Start For Giants

Hank Soar, veteran back who was shifted to a wing spot this fall, has been given a place in the New York Giants starting backfield for the game with the Pittsburgh Steelers on Sunday in the Polo Grounds. Soar has displaced Ward Cuff in signal drills for the past few days and if the Giants receive the kickoff he will probably get the call although Cuff will be used if the New York eleven has to kick off.

The move was made by Coach Steve Owen to give better balance to his two backfields.

### Brooklyn Names Five Managers

Five managers of varsity teams were appointed by the Brooklyn Evening College Athletic Association at its last meeting.

The athletic governing board named Nat Seeman manager of the Nite Owl basketball team and Bernard Strier assistant-manager. Victor Claire was picked to manage the swimming team with the assistance of Stanley Kasper Jr. and George Panitz.

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Johnny never made much money to speak of, and died leaving practically nothing to his wife. How about insurance or compensation for jockeys who suffer injuries or, like Johnny, are killed in this big money sport?

That's a very interesting point. There is no insurance, of any kind. No compensation. The jockeys used to take up collections among themselves for their down and out brothers who were going hungry and had families to support. Any time a kid is hurt he's on his own and desperately needy at once. That was stopped by the tracks, and the jockeys got together to form some sort of guild to take care of their own. The elected officers of the guild are among the country's top riders, boys like Harry Richards, Eddie Arcaro, Sonny Workman.

The guild is going to take care of Barba's widow the best way it can. The boys are trying to get insurance to cover all injuries and deaths on the track, but the premiums are high and they can't quite make it.

The boys respectfully approached the wealthy horsemen and big associations for help in insuring the riders. The justice of the demand was obvious that the owners and associations immediately paid glowing lip service to the idea. That was a long time ago. They still haven't done one little thing to actually help the boys get their insurance. The boys and their guild are still naive enough to fall for the stalling and gentle phrases. Too inexperienced to contemplate anything like united action to project the question to the general public, to the racing fans who cheer the game and honest kids along their neck-risings way for the purple and gold silks of mostly wealthy patrons of the equine.

But they're getting experience rapidly. Every time a jockey is hurt they have to dig it out of their own guild fund, which of course is just the collective pot pulled right out of their own pockets. And last week Johnny Barba was killed. The guild treasury can barely do something for his widow. And the soft soap and stalling of the well padded owners and race horse associations is beginning to ring more bitterly and emptily in the kids' ears. They're getting their experience the hard way. But they're getting it.

### Oil for Orv

Orv Tuttle, Giant guard, works in oil fields during the offseason in his home State of Oklahoma. Orv is in his fourth year with the Eastern champs.

### Good Joke

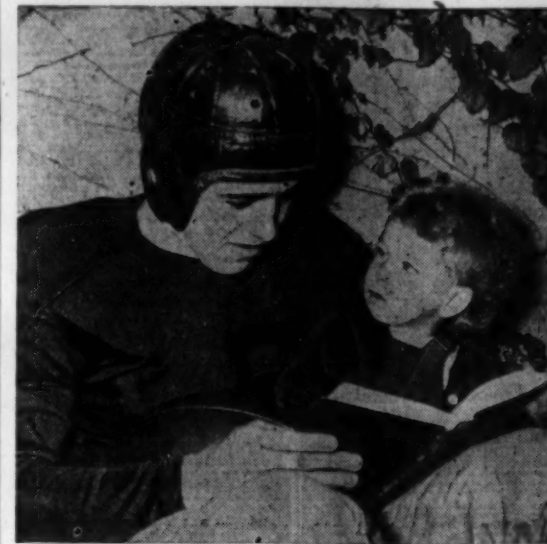
When Joe Louis registered for the draft, somebody asked him if he had listed Mike Jacobs as a "dependent." Joe grinned expansively.

### Pirates Lead

The Pirates led the league in 1940 in batting and scoring, but they also had the doubtful honor of showing the way in errors.

Think you can out-expert the experts? Send in your ideas on next week's football games.

## Grid Star Works as Nursemaid



Hugo (Dutch) Schulze, American University football star and basketball captain, continues his studies as he works at his job of nursemaid for Little Ann Dennis, 14. Schulze, working his way through the Washington, D. C. school, founded a student employment agency and this is one of the jobs he assigned to himself.

## Pro Spirit Is Real, Sutherland Finds

Dr. John Bain Sutherland, who coached at the U. of Pittsburgh for 15 years, had some misgivings about professional football when he first accepted the job as coach of the Brooklyn Dodgers.

"I wasn't too keen about the outlook when I went into professional football," Sutherland said. "I thought the thing I would miss most would be the spirit of the collegians. During my years at Pittsburgh it was my fortune to have as nice a group of boys as any coach ever had. But to my surprise I have a great bunch on the Dodgers, they have lots of spirit, they are very cooperative and I like their demeanor."

Recalling the Dodgers' visit to Pittsburgh in late September to meet the Steelers, Sutherland told of a chance remark by one of the Brooklyn players which made him realize that spirit isn't monopolized by college eleven.

"I came over to this country as an immigrant youth from Scotland with very little money and darn little sense," Sutherland said. "I settled in Pittsburgh and I owe a lot to that city. So I naturally was touched taking my first football team to Pittsburgh to play a team from that city. As we were going into the field one of the Brooklyn players, not knowing I was in the rear of the group, said:

"I hope we'll win this one for Jock."

"That made me feel that there's more to this professional football than the weekly salary check."

The Dodgers won the game, 10-3, and have won three in a row since dropping the opened to the Washington Redskins, 24-17. Their big test comes Sunday when they invade Chicago to battle the ponderous Bears.

Sutherland does not believe there are any chameleons between college and professional football.

"Pro football is nothing more than post-graduate football," Sutherland said. "But it has the same problems as the college game: Tackling, blocking and charging

### THE ROUND UP:

**Al Barlick, 25, Will Be Youngest Ump;**

**Philip Wrigley Thinks About 'Beauty'**

That ancient institution of umpiring in the National League, generally handled by men of at least middle age, will be invaded by a mere youngster, Al Barlick, provided the draft doesn't knock him out. Al is 25 years old, single and is arriving from the International League. Bill Klem, dean of arbiters, has taken a personal interest in the newcomer and predicts great things for the boy.

"He's got a sincere love of the game that will make him one of the best in the business," Klem opined, "and maybe the best in all baseball history."

The recent City Series games between the Chicago White Sox and the Chicago Cubs have convinced the Bruins' front office of the expediency of putting lights into Wrigley Field. In two nocturnal games in the American League field,

Comiskey Park, the attendance was upwards of 77,000, while the other five afternoon affairs drew only slightly more than 33,000.

The catch, however, is "beauty." Owner Wrigley thinks the towers used to support the incandescents make the park look like a railroad terminal. So what? So he's going to landscape them. Work out a system of camouflage that will make them look like trees. That reminds us of the time Willie Hearst got a hankering for beauty and moved his favorite tree closer to the house so he wouldn't have to walk too far for shade. The expense was a mere nothing, a paltry \$2,000, as we recall. Could it be for the benefit of the income tax collectors?

Athletes will compete in fifteen sports in the Pan-American Games at Buenos Aires scheduled for the Autumn of 1942, only two sports less than those planned for the Olympics at Helsinki, accord-

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## Lack of Backfield Ace Makes NYU Underdog

Powerful Holy Cross, Led by Sullivan, Should Wallop Violet Tomorrow as Injuries Hamper Stevens' Gridders—Finn Still Out

New York University goes to the wars against Holy Cross at the Stadium tomorrow without a triple threat back, and thereby lies not only a story, but Violet hope for a good season—and a victory—as well.

Mal Stevens could only use excuse Ed Boell this year about as much as Judge Landis needs a haircut. When Stevens looked over his Heights squad before the season began, the lack of a real first rate kicker, runner, and passer compelled him to build a "balanced" backfield. Injuries quickly "unbalanced" that scheme. Right now Stevens hopes that the injured Vincent "Rocky" Finn, as yet untried in a varsity game, may be the hidden ace in the hole who will save the Violets from a particularly disastrous year. But unlucky Rocky won't face the Crusaders.

Woody Wittekind will be the big NYU hope Saturday. Cross-but the big tall back will more than have his hands full keeping up with Tom Sullivan, Holy Cross triple-threat ace. In fact, the Sullivan to Osmatinski passing combination is one of the deciding factors that is making Holy Cross a favorite to wallop Stevens' bunch.

If NYU had its backfield intact, the story might be different. In addition to Finn, Joe LaManna and Bill Galt are pretty badly injured, and won't see much action. Joe Frank picked up a broken nose against Syracuse, and will do his stuff Saturday with a mask, in the backfield with Jack Barnak, Tommy Pace and Wittekind.

Barnak and Pace could also be in better condition, so the burden on Wittekind and Lenny Bates, Negro sophomore, will be quite heavy. Bates is a hard runner, but lacks deception. He's only now picking up the tricks of dodging. Len showed plenty of defensive ability in the NYU games so far, however.

Although the Crusaders lost heavily by graduation, they're bringing a good-looking squad to the Stadium, one that looks to be too powerful for the harassed Violets to handle. An NYU victory would be a real upset.—B. N.

means success to any football team. You have to teach the same groundwork to football players whether on the campus or in a big league ball park."

G. K.—U.P.

**FITE SHOTS**

That Bernie Friedman - Peley Soalzo scrap on the Mike Belloise-Ken Overlin card slated for November 1 at Madison Square Garden has not been canceled despite Friedman's loss at the hands of Everett Righter the other day. Promoter Nat Rogers is figuring that local boy feud angle should draw anyway.

For that same card Tommy has been signed as an opponent for Solly Krieger.

Ken Overlin will take his training at Madame Bey's camp for his scrap with Belloise. For the under-rated middleweight king this is his first defense of the crown.

**Hein Improves**

Instead of slowing down with age, Mel Hein seems to be improving. In his tenth season in pro ball, Mel has been all-league selection for the past seven years. Before that he was All-American center on Washington State's Rose Bowl squad.

**Magnates Mull Draft**

Baseball magnates are looking to Judge Landis to put their case to the draft authorities. They want players to serve two six-month periods so that the season will not be interrupted.

by del

### LITTLE LEFTY

